

OPENING CEREMONIES



1886

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CEREMONIES
ON
LEAVING THE OLD
AND OPENING THE
NEW
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE

APRIL 6TH AND 7TH, 1886

NEW YORK
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OFFICERS OF THE EXCHANGE.

PRESIDENT :

BENJAMIN URNER.

VICE-PRESIDENTS :

1st H. T. NICHOLS,
2d H. K. THURBER,

3d JOHN A. WILLETT,
4th FRANK GREEN.

TREASURER :

W. H. B. TOTTEN.

SECRETARY :

CHARLES F. DROSTE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE :

JOHN A. SMITH,
WALTER CARR,
J. GLEDHILL,
D. K. BAKER,

THOMAS WRIGHT,
WILLIAM MARTIN,
JAMES S. BARRON,
DAVID HUNT,

CHARLES F. DROSTE.

TRUSTEES OF THE GRATUITY FUND.

CHAIRMAN :

W. H. DUCKWORTH.

W. I. YOUNG.

R. J. DEAN,

EX-OFFICIO :

BENJAMIN URNER, President.

W. H. B. TOTTEN, Treasurer.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION :

S. H. HILTON,

G. R. LATHAM,

W. S. TEMPLE.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN :

W. H. DUCKWORTH.

B. F. VAN VALKENBURGH,

H. K. THURBER.

EX-OFFICIO :

WASHINGTON WINSOR,

Served from Jan. 1, 1883, to Jan. 1, 1884.

RUFUS L. COLE,

Served from Jan., 1885, to Jan. 1, 1886..

GEORGE B. DOUGLAS,

Served from Jan. 1, 1884, to Jan. 1, 1885.

BENJAMIN URNER,

Served from Jan., 1886, to April 7, 1886..

W. H. B. TOTTEN,

Served from January 1, 1883, to April 7, 1886.

ARCHITECT :

THOMAS R. JACKSON.



Introduction.



WOULD old Aneke Jans come back from her dusty resting place, and cast a glance over what at one time was a portion of her possessions, the "Platt Deutsch," which was her favorite vehicle of language, would be entirely inadequate to express the feelings which would arise in her withered bosom. For long, long years after she had assumed immortality, her little farm and that of her neighbor Lisperd found no favor in the eyes of purchasers, and was mostly filled with "squatters," who acquired a quasi title to their holdings merely by the simple act of undisturbed possession. The lands lying on the east river shore had grown so in favor, that they were gradually filling up with really good tenements in their day, and then came the popularity of Greenwich village, which grew in dimensions both northwardly and southerly, until they finally reached the confines of the old farm, and it was forced to take part in the march of improvement. Then here and there rose structures which had been

erected for permanency. The great North River, the open highway to the north and west, washed the shores of the old farm, and lay within a stone's throw of its busiest thoroughfares. The trading sloop gave way to the steamboat, and long-headed merchants saw the advantages to be derived from locating on the west side.

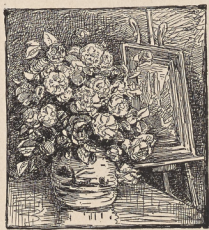
The east was, of course, the thickly settled part of the states, and both the East and West India trade was catering to that portion of the country, but the far seeing traders knew the incoming population and overflow must determine to the west, and the natural tendency would be to build up the west side of the island. Time has proved their sagacity, and to-day the district is filled with the most substantial structures in the city, which are elbowing each other for room. Notably it has become the *habitat* for the distributing traders of the continent, who congregate here as brokers do about Wall and Broad Streets. And prices are daily made and fixed to suit the inevitable and unchanging law of supply and demand. For years the west side merchants have felt the necessity of some common ground where the buyer and seller could meet and agree upon the price of any one commodity. To obviate that need, and furnish facilities for both parties, the New York Mercantile Exchange was inaugurated. It stands to-day in granite, brick and mortar on the corner of Hudson and Harrison Streets and is one of the handsomest architectural structures in the city. Its formal opening on the 7th of April is recounted in this volume, and to-day it is filled with a busy hive of workers, and the

only wonder is, that the merchants who now know its usefulness have so long been able to get on without it.

Under its broad and liberal charter all kinds of merchandise can be bought and sold upon its floor.

Its future it is almost impossible to grasp, but under its hospitable roof are bound to congregate the different branches of trade which will eventually make a unanimous whole, and foster all the industries which come to it for a cherishing support and in every instance they will find that they are in receipt of far more than they give.

The scene of activity which marks its daily course will go on constantly increasing, and long after the merchants of to-day have been gathered to their fathers, their thrifty clerks will buy and sell the products needed in their day and generation, as did their employers before them.



BUILDING.

Commenced new building May, 1884.

Corner-stone laid December 3d, 1884.

97½ feet front on Harrison Street.

75 feet front on Hudson Street.

The first story 70 feet by 97½ feet and 15 feet high, with basement underneath.

The Exchange Room, 70 feet square and 30 feet high.

Tower, 25 feet square and 160 feet high.

Above the Exchange, three stories of offices.

The entrance to the Exchange and to the offices in the three stories over the Exchange is at the west end of the building on Harrison Street.

Two hydraulic passenger elevators run from the first to the fifth floor at a speed of 250 feet a minute.

The first story of the building on the street front is constructed with solid granite piers and iron columns ; the portico entrance has polished granite columns ; above the first story the fronts on both streets are Philadelphia face brick ; all the cornices, window sills, arch blocks and other trimmings are granite ; the window arches and jamb blocks of ornamental terra-cotta.

The entrance halls and staircases all the way up are of fire-proof construction and in the first and second stories have ornamental encaustic tile floors and marble wainscoting.

The wood work throughout is of cherry, oil finished and polished.



Closing Ceremonies IN THE Old Exchange Rooms.



AT the close of 'Change on May 7th, the President, BENJAMIN URNER, Esq., called the members to order, and made the following remarks:

GENTLEMEN: As the Committee of Arrangements for the exercises at the opening of our new building have proposed no ceremonies of a formal kind for our taking leave of these, our old Exchange rooms, and thinking it hardly fair to the old walls, which have so long and so well sheltered us, to leave them with no word of regret—as it were in silent contempt, in view of the grander and richer apartments we are about to occupy,—I have gathered you at this, our last, meeting under this roof, in the hope that some of you might have a thought to express which would take the edge from a too harsh parting.

It has been a favorite sentiment with the poets, that men by a long and familiar intercourse with inanimate objects impart to them something of a human quality; giving to them a sensibility, as it were, by which they could feel joy in our pleasures, regret in our griefs, and sadness in our neglect.

Even to that intangible nonentity, Time, Tennyson thus speaks in his poem to the Dying Year:

"He frothed his bumpers to the brim.
A jollier year we shall not see;
But though his eyes are waxing dim,
And though his friends speak ill of him,
He was a friend to me.

Old year, you shall not die;
We did so laugh and cry with you,
I've half a mind to die with you,
Old year, if you must die."

And Longfellow brings the human quality into our homes when he says:

"All houses wherein men have lived and died
Are haunted houses. Through the open doors
The harmless phantoms on their errands glide,
With feet that make no sound upon the floors.

* * * * *

There are more guests at table than the host
Invited; the illuminated hall
Is thronged with quiet, inoffensive ghosts,
As silent as the pictures on the wall."

The Colosseum, at Rome, has been apostrophized as seeing the combats of gladiators and hearing the dying

shrieks of the Christian martyrs. And tragic deeds, and sufferings, with all sorrows, seem to put a spell upon the place of their occurrence and "work a horror in the blood."

But naught of the tragic have these walls, to our knowledge, witnessed. They have absorbed no anguished cries, but only have been percipient of our hum-drum goings on, our buying and selling, meeting with cheerful smiles, our quips and jokes, the cry of our caller, the hurrying of feet, the occasional voice of regret when our friends have fallen by the way, the appeal of charity. How lonesome will they be when we depart! What new scenes and voices may take our place to them!

Now, of course, this is all sentiment, if not sentimentalism, or superstition; the appeal is to our imagination, not to our reason. Science scorns it. But for all that, for one, I can't leave these old rooms without a lingering thought of regret, and if others share the feeling the time is now to express it.

MR. WASHINGTON WINSOR being called upon, then addressed the President as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE EXCHANGE: After listening to the timely remarks of our worthy President, I feel that there is little else to be said, although the occasion might, perhaps, demand or justify an extended address. We are about to leave this building which has been our temporary abode for several years, and I must confess it is with mingled feelings of sorrow and pleasure. Of sorrow, because of the many pleasant recollections that have marked our sojourn here which we must now surrender and enter upon a new, and, I almost feel like saying, an untried future; again, of pleasure, because we

all anticipate more prosperity and pleasure in our new and more commodious home.

Hoping that we may realize in this change all that our fondest hopes have fancied, I will not longer detain you by more extended remarks.

Mr. Winsor was followed by MR. N. R. FRENCH, who said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: I have been, as many of you know, a member of this Exchange from its infancy. It was not a robust infant, and required special nursing from time to time to keep its vital functions agoing. Some grew tired of the weakling, and coldly left it to its fate.

Shrewder ones saw great possibilities in an organization so well conceived and so broadly chartered. Some of its present financial and executive officers were in office and helped to engineer the measures that promoted the first vigorous growth.

Fortunately for the Exchange, there has been no lapse in the services of these efficient men.

Their work began when we occupied a small, dingy room in the old Sugar House.

They and their associates brought us to these pleasant and comparatively palatial rooms. Some thought them dangerously extravagant.

But we have continued to prosper, and are now to leave the *ups* and *downs* of these rented floors for the broad and lofty level expanse in our own handsome temple of trade. Mr. President, you have happily reminded us that the daily routine of trade should not, even in connection with the Exchange, wholly absorb our thoughts.

There is and should be room for sentiment, even poetic sentiment, about the abandonment of an old home wherein so much of growth and prosperity has occurred, for the new and larger home that we have builded, and which we hope in time also to outgrow.

The poetic sentiment is fitting to this occasion, while other ennobling sentiments are imbedded in our charter and by-laws, without which our compact would be a rope of sand.

To simply buy and sell may be very prosaic, but trade purged of deceit, and based upon absolute equity, involves one of the most ennobling and lofty sentiments.

An Exchange organized simply to facilitate trade, and thereby promote greater individual profits, might have a temporary and sordid prosperity; while with an organic recognition of equity as the goal, and mutual guarantees to mitigate misfortune, no limit can be fixed to the possibilities of growth and usefulness.

May our new home prove an incentive to still higher aims.

May we more fully appreciate our opportunities and our responsibilities.

May we more clearly perceive the right and more courageously support it, having, as individuals, the courage of our opinions, with courtesy and tolerance for the differing opinions of others.

Mr. GEORGE B. DOUGLAS then said :

THESE felicitous and touching remarks of our worthy President must have fingered a tender chord in the breast of every man on this floor. I know that he wields a ready pen that can run in and out among facts and figures ;

grapple with, seize, marshal and utilize the entities of daily business life ; that he quickly apprehends great principles which are based in the outcome of right action ; that what cannot stand the test of logical application he must discard ; and that to him every proposition must be sound, and possess no element of injustice or inequality to meet with his acceptance. But that his faculties could roam at will into the realms from which our higher nature draws sustenance and lifts our thoughts out of the daily monotonous action and struggle of life's necessities, is a revelation to me.

Animated by the lofty theme with which he has regaled us at this threshold of a gala day in our history, let us look for a moment at what these silent walls have witnessed during the past four years of our occupation.

When immured in the shadows of our first home in Greenwich Street, we were, like the caterpillar, grubbing our way along in comparative uncertainty, but gradually absorbing elements that would bring us to a higher stage of existence. This place we selected as the spot on which we involved ourselves in a cocoon of comfort and defence ; and although we were a very animated chrysalis, all the processes of our commercial nature were vigorously at work, and for over a year we have been stirring and stretching ourselves to break the incrustated limitation that hampers our energies and pinions.

These walls have witnessed all the progress we have made and the strength acquired.

This day brings the dawn of our freedom to float into the upper realms of higher business life, as the erstwhile grub bursts his fetters and soars into the upper air and abundant light.

But, Mr. President, shall it be a real rise to us in the grandest sense of the word ? Many families have removed

from the humble cottage in which dwelt love, peace and happiness, and with the acquirement of increased means, the splendid mansion only yields strife and misery. I do believe that the silent walls in Greenwich Street witnessed a substantial advance in all that raises the true merchant above the mere vender of commodities ; and that the discipline and daily friction on the floor of the Exchange of one with another have raised the commercial standard of all, would be the testimony, could these mute walls give audible utterance to the truth as developed during the past four years.

Now, Mr. President and Gentlemen, shall we rise further according to our opportunities ? Shall we ever keep before us that any apparent advantage gained is no benefit at all, but a positive detriment, if acquired by violation of any principle of right, of justice, of fair dealing, whether in a mere matter of a trade, or in the broader domain of public affairs applicable to business ? Mere force of numbers or current popular sentiment are (in the long run) destined to defeat and disappointment, if the power of the one and the impalpable influence of the other are exercised while the principles of honesty and justice are disregarded.

Let us occupy the new building we enter to-day with the high resolve that only that which is pure, lofty and noble shall guide us, whether applied to members or to individuals.





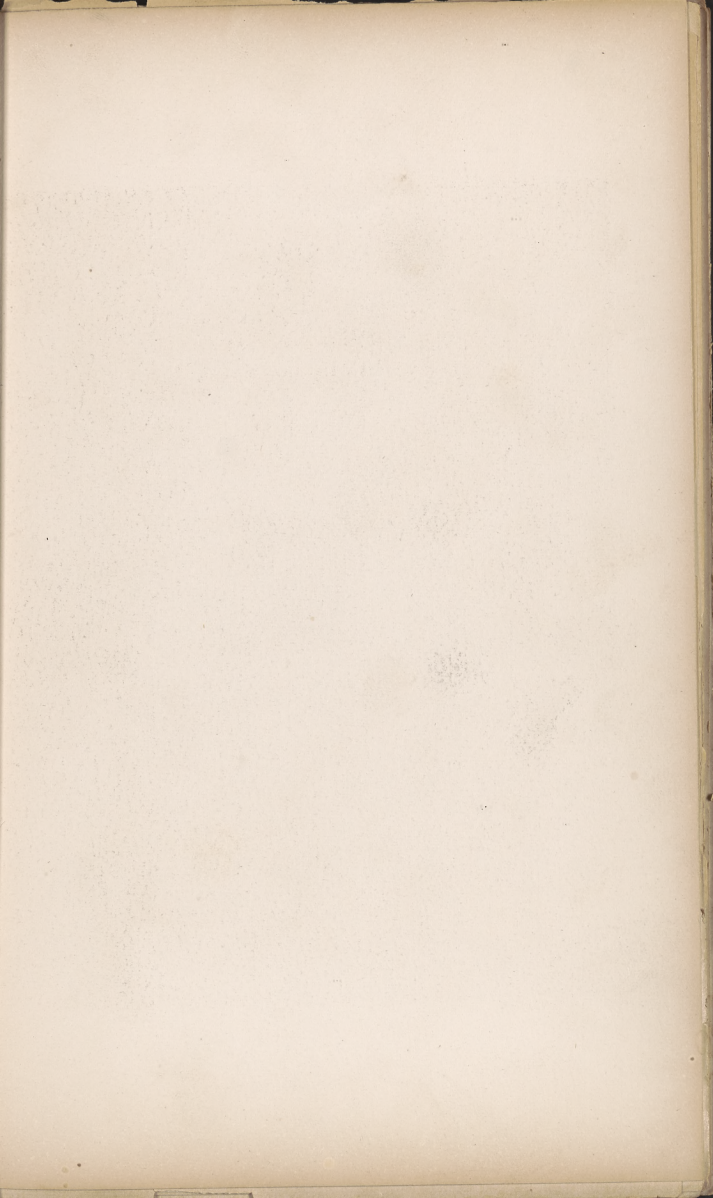
Inspection of New Building.

—
EVENING OF APRIL 6TH, 1886.
—

BEFORE opening the new building for the regular transaction of business, the Officers of the Exchange decided to give a reception to members, their families, and a number of invited guests, in order that they might inspect the handsome interior at their leisure. Accordingly, a large number of invitations were sent out requesting the recipients to visit the Exchange building on the evening of April 6th, 1886. Several hundred ladies and gentlemen responded to this invitation on the evening named. The handsome structure was brilliantly illuminated throughout, and its appointments were viewed with marked approval. The large hall of the Exchange was elegantly decorated with flags, banners, flowering plants and shrubs. Promenade and other music was rendered by Cappa's Seventh Regiment Band, and the members of the Exchange and their guests passed several hours in social enjoyment. The musical selections of the evening were comprised in the following

PROGRAMME.

1. OVERTURE, "The Merry Wives of Windsor," NICOLAI
2. GRAND SELECTION, "Flying Dutchman,"
3. CORNET SOLO, "Fantasia Brillante," URBAN
WALTER ROGERS.
4. MEXICAN DANCE, "Chloe," FRANCIS
5. FANTASIE, "A Night in Berlin,"
6. TROMBONE SOLO, "Souvenir de Louisville," NORRITO
J. NORRITO.
7. SELECTION, "Mikado," SULLIVAN
8. TARANTELE, "Napolitaine," JULLIEN
9. QUARTETTE, "Rigoletto," VERDI
10. MARCH, Popular Airs, BRAHAM







Opening Ceremonies
OF THE
New York Mercantile Exchange
IN THE
New Exchange Building.

OVERTURE, "Raymond," THOMAS.

BEFORE the inspiring strains of Cappa's Seventh Regiment Band had proclaimed the formal opening exercises of the day, every available seat in the Exchange room was taken, and crowds of business men lined the corridors and gathered at the entrance of the hall, all anxious to lend their presence to the occasion, while ladies graced the balconies.

THE Members of the Exchange and their invited guests were assembled in the body of the main hall, and on a raised platform sat the officers of the Exchange, surrounded by its ex-Presidents, also representatives from other Exchanges and many prominent citizens.

The President called the assembly to order, and invited the Reverend SAMUEL H. VIRGIN to invoke the Divine blessing.

Prayer.

ALMIGHTY God, our Heavenly Father, we rejoice that we have access to Thee at all times and in all places. Thou art as near us when we come in the marts of trade, with the voice of music and song and thanksgiving to express our gladness, as when in the bitterness of our necessity we lift our cry of agony to Thee in the House of Prayer.

We are glad that Thou hast assured us of Thine interest in all that concerns the welfare of Thy children, and in this hour of the successful completion of the work of a committee charged with important responsibilities, we pause before Thee—ere any word of address breaks the silence of this chamber—and invoke Thy blessing upon this completed work. We thank Thee that from Thee come the multiplied treasures that satisfy the necessities and supply the luxuries of earth. We thank Thee that Thou hast scattered these rich treasures far and wide over the broad lands and throughout the continents, so that trade is created and employment furnished in the collecting and distributing of these necessities. We rejoice in that Providence that has given so goodly a portion to our land, and made this city opulent as the distributing centre. We thank Thee that Thou hast endowed Thy children with peculiar qualities for this special work, furnished the ingenious mind, and blessed inventions for the good of man. And now that Thou hast banded Thy sons together here for common toils, and put it into their hearts to erect, and enabled them to complete, this building, receive it as they consecrate it to Thee and to the honorable purposes of this Exchange. Grant us all to ap-

prehend that true integrity in business life is as worship in Thy sight, and that upright and honorable business operations are service to the Most High. We pray that Thou wouldst bestow Thy blessing and give Thy protecting presence to this completed work. Here may Thy sons come for weeks, months and years, and buy, sell and get gain. Here may the unfortunate know the richness of Christian charity from those who have prospered ; here may important interests never be advocated in vain ; may the business men of the land look towards this building with expectation of good and never be disappointed.

We pray Thee, grant that no finger may ever point to this building as the tomb of buried goodness, but rather as a monument of colossal virtues. Increase fraternity between men of business in this city ; unite all exchanges for the common good ; add thy blessing to our commonwealth and to our beloved nation ; may all discords be removed ; may there be harmony between capital and labor ; may Thy blessing come with all its fullness, so that the nations of the earth may see that we are that people whose God is the Lord.

Hear our prayers ; grant abundant mercies ; may we all seek to emulate the noblest qualities, and at length, as one by one we shall stand before Thee, that our completed life work may be inspected, grant that to us each may come the thrilling and happy utterance, " Well done, good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of thy Lord," and to Thy name shall be eternal praise. Amen.

After the prayer, the Dudley Buck Quartette sang the " Blue Bells of Scotland," and Mr. W. H. DUCKWORTH, Chairman of the Building Committee, on being introduced, addressed the President as follows :

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN : As Chairman of the Building Committee it is incumbent on me, before surrendering this building to the New York Mercantile Exchange, to say a few words.

Through the active exertions of Mr. W. H. B. Totten, our Treasurer, to whom this institution owes much of its prosperity, the title to the site on which this building now stands was acquired August 12th, 1882. As a member of the committee it was my privilege to introduce a resolution of the Executive Committee, passed September 11th, 1883, and ratified by a vote of the Exchange, October 11th, 1883, wherein the President was directed to appoint three members of the Exchange, who with the President and Treasurer were to constitute a Building Committee empowered to obtain plans ; which after being approved by the Executive Committee and the Exchange, there was to be a suitable building erected for the uses of this institution in accordance therewith. Mr. Washington Winsor, the President at the time, appointed Mr. H. K. Thurber, Mr. B. F. Van Valkenburg and myself, who, with the President, Mr. Winsor, and the Treasurer, Mr. W. H. B. Totten, constituted the Building Committee.

At the first meeting of this committee, held October 30th, 1883, I was further honored by being chosen Chairman, and by reason of that position, I, in behalf of the Building Committee, am called upon to perform a duty here to-day more difficult to me than all the services otherwise imposed by reason of the position now about to end. During the existence of this committee the only changes of the members have been in the selection of different persons as Presidents of the Exchange, namely : Mr. Washington Winsor, Mr. George B. Douglas, Mr. Rufus L. Cole and yourself. The various members of this committee have all

been positive men, and while at times there were differences of opinion as to what was for the best interests of the Institution, yet when any question was settled, all did their utmost to carry out the move determined on, and I take this opportunity of thanking my associates for the firm support given the chairman on all occasions. Our labors were aided and materially lightened by the able and efficient services of our architect, Mr. Thomas R. Jackson, who has been indefatigable and painstaking in all duties connected with the building, and to whom we owe much for this structure. Our relations with the various mechanics have been agreeable and pleasant, and I feel assured in saying that this committee can look back with pleasure on the duties now about to terminate, and commend to others those who have in their various branches perfected this building as it now stands around us.

And now, Mr. President, in behalf of the Building Committee, I surrender to your charge and keeping for the New York Mercantile Exchange this building complete, cordially thanking you, your predecessors and the several Executive Committees that have existed during the time we have served, for the support given us in our labors as a Building Committee.

In reply the President said :

MR. DUCKWORTH, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE : I am authorized by the Executive Committee of the New York Mercantile Exchange to receive from you this building, and to express to you the thanks of the Exchange for the very able and satisfactory manner in which you have discharged the trust which was confided to you. Fortunate, indeed, was the Exchange in

having in its membership gentlemen of the ability to so wisely and economically supervise, carry forward and complete a work requiring so much knowledge, so much judgment. Of the amount of labor which you have performed in this work, of the great watchfulness in details, how careful you have been in studying economy that estimates of cost should not be exceeded, and at the same time how careful that no unwise frugality should mar in any feature the substantial and appropriate character of the building, only a few of the members of the Exchange have an adequate knowledge or appreciation.

Gentlemen, I congratulate you upon the termination of your severe and arduous duties, which have continued through more than two years ; I congratulate you that you can now look with satisfaction upon your completed work ; I congratulate you that you are worthy to receive on this occasion, because of your great service, the hearty thanks of your fellows. And, too, I congratulate the Exchange, not only because it has had the ability to cause this building to be erected, but because it has reached so high a character of organization as to win so fully the respect and love of its members, that they are willing to perform for it such noble and devoted service as you have rendered it.

Gentlemen, I now accept this building from your hands. May the self-sacrificing spirit which you have shown stimulate the devotion of the other members of the Exchange to its service, and be to you a source of unending satisfaction.

MANDOLINA,

Mexican Serenade,

LANGE.

The President then delivered the following address :

President Urner's Address.

GENTLEMEN: The incident which you have just witnessed sufficiently presents the occasion which gathers to-day the members of this Exchange, and which their invited guests honor by their presence.

It will not be necessary at this time to describe this building. Its plans were sufficiently explained at the laying of its corner-stone. Suffice it to say, the construction has been practically carried out according to the design. And here is the structure to speak for itself. Of the committee which has had charge of its construction something may be said. It was constituted in 1883 under the administration of President Washington Winsor, and composed of three members of the Exchange at large, Mr. W. H. Duckworth, Chairman, Mr. H. K. Thurber and Mr. B. F. Van Valkenburgh, and the President and Treasurer of the Exchange. The gentlemen named, with Mr. W. H. B. Totten, Treasurer, have been on the Committee continuously from its inception. Mr. Winsor served for a part of 1883, Mr. George B. Douglas during 1884, and Mr. Rufus L. Cole during 1885, at the expiration of whose term the building was virtually completed. To these gentlemen must be awarded the merit of the performance, and to them the Exchange owes a heavy debt of gratitude, for which the thanks which have been given would seem but a barren recompense. Yet it was for this reward, and this only, that these gentlemen sacrificed their time and efforts in the great labors, anxieties and cares involved in the work. Their services entitle them to the warmest and highest regard of each and every member of this Ex-

change. To the architect of the building, Mr. Thos. R. Jackson, also, our heartiest acknowledgments are due. His plans extended to the minutest details of the structure, and he saw them carried out with a care and assiduity which would not have been exceeded had he been the owner of the building.

The New York Mercantile Exchange was organized under the title of the Butter and Cheese Exchange in 1873, and spent the years of its earliest infancy in the Stuart Building, on Greenwich Street. It may be said to have left its swaddling clothes and entered its period of short dresses when it moved to its recent quarters in the Erie Buildings. To-day it assumes the dignity of its first trousers by entering upon the occupancy of this, its own building. Proud of the present attainment, rejoicing in the larger freedom thus acquired, it still feels the impulse of growth within its veins, and looks forward to the time when its full stature will demand the still larger and more appropriate habiliments of maturity.

But the wise enjoy the present moment. We must not permit the anticipation of a future happiness to mar the pleasure of the present. It is because we of this Exchange thoroughly and most heartily rejoice in taking possession of this beautiful, substantial and appropriate building, that we have taken the liberty of asking our guests to be present here, that they may rejoice with us, remembering that a pleasure shared is twice enjoyed. We are not unmindful of the fact that some of our guests represent Exchanges far older and wealthier than our own, and that they occupy far larger, costlier and grander edifices; but in the pride of our new possession, and from our past cordial relations with them, we have not felt that we were in any danger of being considered presumptuous in asking them to our housewarm-

ing. That their pride in their own good fortune has not raised them above the plane of good fellowship, their presence here sufficiently attests.

The present event marks an epoch in the life of our Exchange, and it seems proper that we should improve the occasion by a few reflections upon Exchanges in general, and this Exchange in particular, that we may consider what kind of an enterprise we have in hand, and that the past and present may indicate the future.

At the opening ceremonies of the New York Produce Exchange, the orator, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, thus summarized the Exchange :

“ Within the memory of most of you it was possible for a single man to grasp all the agencies necessary for business success, and fight his way alone with limited resources. But, now that steam applied to transportation by land and sea comparatively eliminates time and distance between the places of supply and demand, now that the conditions of all the markets must be known in every market during all the hours of 'Change, now that the merchant must know the prospects of the coming crops, the supply on hand at home and abroad, the price of money in America and Europe, the fluctuating freight rates in times of railroad and steamboat disturbance—except for Exchanges like this all business would be concentrated in the hands of a few men with enormous capital. But it is here combinations like this come in to avert the dangers and receive the benefits of these tremendous conditions of modern trade. Your association reaches out and gathers the information; it places in the hands of its members alike all the factors of the business problem, and then it is not so much the magnitude of the capital as the skill in solution which determines success; then every one, with an equal chance

according to his means and ability, wins a living, a competency or a fortune."

Adopting this as a general statement of the subject, let us look at it from an economic point of view. Mercantile Exchanges are associations to facilitate the exchange of products, to forward commerce. They are an important link in the chain connecting production and consumption. As the products of labor are not fully produced until they are placed in the hands of the consumer, legitimate instrumentalities of exchange must be considered as part of the cost of production. To the extent that they economize and facilitate exchanges, thus lessening the cost of production, such institutions must be considered beneficial. What the steam engine is to transportation, what the labor-saving machine is to manufactures, so is the Exchange to commerce. It is the merchants' labor-saving machine.

Says Mr. Henry C. Carey :

"The value of all commodities being the measure of the obstacles to their attainment, it must increase with every increase of the latter. The necessity of the traders' service being an obstacle to commerce, every diminution of it tends to diminish the value of things, while increasing that of man."

By a parity of reasoning, to reduce the cost of the trader's services by economizing his processes, will be equivalent to a diminution of the necessity of his services, and have a corresponding result.

But, in addition to such economies gained by their agency, exchanges are distinctively indicative of the progress of civilization. Modern political economists make this to depend upon our power of association. A revised statement of their law would be : Man's progress in civilization is in the ratio of his power to associate with his fellows, voluntarily, upon terms of equity.

The efforts of man in the accomplishment of great works have had effect in proportion to association, time immemorial. Association built the pyramids, yet not voluntary, but involuntary association, actuated by a despot. The involuntary association of slaves under the will of a master effect great results, but are inequitable. But when men can and do voluntarily associate upon a basis of equitable dealing, their progress is at once apparent. And the feature of equity in the statement is the vital one, for a band of robbers might voluntarily associate to prey upon the community. Exchanges are voluntary associations aiming to be equitable, and are so in a degree. The members associate voluntarily and have voluntary dealings with one another. The equity consists in faithfully performing the conditions of the voluntary contract, and not in abstract ideals of equity or justice in the ultimate effects of such contracts. The cost of the institution to its members is on the basis of equality rather than equity.

So much as to the economic and perhaps ethical aspects of Exchanges has been said, because, of late, in some quarters, they have been criticised for the reason that in them at times, and aided by their facilities, speculators have produced fictitious changes in the supply and demand of indispensable products, to the detriment of the interests of the community, and because some transactions within them may, perhaps, be justly characterized as gambling. Exchanges deserve condemnation for such actions little more than do railroads for the fact that they may and do carry evil disposed persons upon missions of dishonesty. The economic agencies which promote the good also promote the evil at times, and the freedom necessary to the one may permit the other. We do not condemn the economy of the human body because the same nutriment, operating in the

same mechanism, promotes both physiological and pathological conditions. But there is in the human mechanism a *vis medicatrix naturæ*, a healing power of nature, which overcomes disease by healthy processes, and there must be in the Exchange also a healing power which will ever keep pure and high its aims and processes, and cast its evils off. While we admit that Exchanges do not grow up primarily from moral conditions for strictly moral purposes; that they have their origin in selfishness, in the desire "to buy, sell and get gain"; that they exist principally because we can, through their agency, make more money with less expenditure of labor and capital than without them, yet it is satisfactory to pursue such reflections as we have undertaken, and to see and know that, out of our selfishness, Providence brings good to our fellow-men—to society as a whole.

Although Exchanges, as they now exist, are comparatively modern, what may be called their prototypes existed in ancient times, and have descended even to the present. These are the periodical fairs which have been held in most or all ancient countries. Not what, as a rule, we now know in this country as fairs—exhibitions of products, with the most prominent feature a horse race; nor those attractive bazaars which the ladies of our church or hospital management arrange to beguile the reluctant shekels from our pockets in exchange for tidies, the privilege of guessing the number of beans in a bottle, or the delight of voting a gold-headed cane to the most popular clergyman. All such fairs are survivals on the way to oblivion of the grand fairs of the past—fairs at which were concentrated the products of nations for exchange, which for centuries constituted a chief feature of the commerce of Europe and Asia, and which existed from remote antiquity. Says Stephen Colwell: "In the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries,

the greater part of the commerce of Europe was accomplished at fairs."

Of such there are still many surviving. No less than five hundred, held periodically, were still enumerated in France alone in 1860; but generally their importance was lessening. A great fair, transacting the exchanges between Russia and China, was at that date carried on at Kiachta, in Mongolia, on the frontier of China. The greatest one surviving is that of Nijni Novgorod, in Russia. Its transactions have been estimated by some writers as high as \$100,000,000 in the six or eight weeks during which they last. Similar fairs at Sinagaglia, in Italy, and at Beaucaire and Lyons, in France, have been also of great importance. The processes in exchanging goods and making settlements, learned by merchants in their intercourse at these institutions, are now found in use, not in the modern Mercantile Exchange alone, but in the modern bank and clearing house.

This will seem strange, and may be disputed by many not familiar with the facts. Although money-changers and lenders of money existed in ancient times, and although vestiges of banking are found in records of the remote past, yet its origin has been generally traced no further back than to that noble institution, the Bank of Venice, which was founded in the year 1171, and continued in existence more than six hundred years, while the clearing house is generally thought to be a distinctly modern invention. In a work published in 1700, one Lewis Roberts thus describes the methods by which clearances were effected at the great fair at Lyons, France:

"The sixth day all the merchants residing upon the place appear in a certain room upon the Bourse with their books, or *bilans*, containing both their debits and

credits of both open debts and bills of exchange; and these address themselves to one another, and to whom they are indebted, intimating unto them their readiness to transfer parcels, or, as they term it, *virer partie*—to give for debtor one or more who doth owe and stand indebted to them the like sum or parcel, the which being accepted by the creditor, the sum is respectively registered and noted in the *bilan* aforesaid; and after that time that parcel is understood to be transferred, and remaineth entirely upon the *risgoe*, peril and fortune of the party who did accept the same. And in this manner here I have observed a million of crowns hath in a morning been paid and satisfied, without the disbursement of a denier in money."

In fact, much as we like to boast of our modern ingenuity and discovery, we must acknowledge that the modern Exchange, the bank, the clearing house, are adaptations of old instrumentalities to the great discoveries in mechanics of our day, rather than anything intrinsically new. Even the corporation, an institution which has had so rapid a growth and development in modern times, largely within the past hundred years, has an ancient lineage. The *collegium* of ancient Rome appears to have been its origin, although its use during the middle ages and until recent times was largely confined to the realms of religion and learning.

Take the mercantile processes of the fairs, improve them by the aid of electricity, steam and the printing press, embody them in a corporation; the result is the modern Mercantile Exchange. Take the financial processes of the fairs, improve them, likewise, by modern discovery, embody them in a corporation; the result is the modern bank. By a system of offsetting, a single bank is a limited clearing house for its individual depositors. By association of banks into a clearing house corporation they extend the offsetting

system to themselves, and through themselves to all the depositors of the associated banks, with the result of enormously economizing the use of money.

It is thus that man's knowledge grows, that his discoveries combine and recombine, and that at every step progress is made in conquering the material obstacles which environ him.

But, an objector may say: As was said earlier, the new and improved methods may be the agency for forwarding evil as well as good; in some minds the terms corporation and monopoly are almost convertible, and monopoly is the evil of the day; where then is the progress, how is humanity benefited? To such reasoning it may be answered that the new discoveries are yet but partially applied. The more intelligent secure their advantages first, and by their agency reap the bulk of the benefits for themselves; but their methods cannot be hidden; gradually they become known and available to the masses; then they, too, can associate and compel their share; they can oppose organization to organization and force a juster division, until finally, by an equilibrium of forces, the grand result may be attained which was indicated before, namely, voluntary association on the basis of equity.

But such vagaries are carrying us too far from our subject. It must not be forgotten that you are practical men, little inclined to indulge in speculations dealing in other than concrete things, or you will classify me with a certain gentleman, of whom a friend of mine said: "He could measure the infinite and fathom the unfathomable, his thoughts soared to the empyrean or dived to illimitable depths, but, somehow, he never could pay a hundred cents on the dollar."

Now, coming down from perhaps a too general considera-

tion of the subject, let us find the reasons for existence of this particular Exchange and the causes that actuated its founders in giving it being. This city, in its lower, wedge-shaped portion, at least, is divided by the main highway, Broadway, into two portions, each bounded by a great water-way. It is rather remarkable how distinct have been these two portions of the city from one another. Lines of passenger transportation have always tended to keep the parallel of Broadway or the rivers, or with Broadway as a centre to pass thence sometimes to the east, sometimes to the west. Lines passing from river to river across these portions of the city have been "conspicuous by their absence." In the early days of the city wholesale business was established for the most part east of Broadway and the Battery. While the Erie Canal was the principal channel by which the produce of the West reached this market, and while the rivers and the ocean were almost the only other important highways of our commerce, they naturally unloaded their burdens in closest proximity to the wholesale centre of the city, hence on the east side; and hence, finding there the greatest facilities for the transaction of business, on the east side were established those great commercial and financial agencies, the Chamber of Commerce, the Stock Exchange, the Produce Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, the Maritime Exchange, most of the banks, insurance companies, etc. During this time the west side was principally occupied, besides residences, with retail business. Washington Market naturally attracted a share of the consumptive trade of the city, and in its vicinity naturally grew other retail facilities, and that smaller class of wholesaling, largely of produce, which supplied the wants of local retailers.

But with the coming into use of steam transportation,

and with the phenomenal growth of our Western Empire in population, production and trade, agencies began to work which have already produced a marked change in the character of the two sides of the city as centres of business, and which must, it is believed, work a still greater change in the future. The termini of the railroads leading to the West are naturally on the west side, and this, for convenience of transshipment, has drawn hither the ocean steamers and the Sound and river boats. So that on the west side is received the bulk of all the commodities, the objects of trade, which enter the city, and thence also the bulk of the commodities leaving the city are shipped. At the same time, some of the articles of produce which in the early days were supplied only in sufficient quantity for the home markets, have had a great expansion of production and trade, and have become important articles of export, consequently the smaller wholesale establishments of the west side of early days have grown great.

While the east side has so far, by reason of its great Exchanges, unquestionably held fast to the trade in cotton, grain and most provisions, while it is evident that commercial affiliations are attracting, in that direction, trade in that wonderful new commodity, petroleum, and while it is true that importers of coffee, teas and sugars still linger in their old haunts, yet it must be apparent that during the past thirty years there has been a marked transference, because of the agencies alluded to, of wholesale business from the east to the west side of the city.

The same causes which have so transferred business in certain classes of goods have worked marked changes in the methods by which trade in other classes of goods have been conducted. To a wholesale dealer in cotton, or grain, or pork, or petroleum, it is no longer necessary, as in former

years, to have a private warehouse, in and from which all his goods must be received and delivered. Now grain elevators and great public stores contiguous to lines of transportation are used instead, while a system of classification and inspection established by the Exchanges renders it generally unnecessary that the goods be viewed by either buyer or seller. Transactions in such goods are no longer made by shopping from store to store, but all interested meet at the Exchange, where full information as to the articles are supplied, where momentary reports are received as to the state of other markets, where calls establish the relations of supply and demand in prices, and where an amount of business can be transacted with so small an expenditure of time and labor as would astonish beyond measure the father Knickerbockers of the olden time. The only private quarters required by the trader in such goods is an office in which his books are kept, and where can be performed the clerical work made necessary by the business transacted on 'Change.

For all goods so dealt in, subject to such handling, such inspections and classifications, the location of an Exchange is determined, not at all by the immediate proximity of lines of transportation or the goods themselves, but by the proximity of money centres and other correlative and kindred Exchanges.

But there are many articles of produce, in fact most of those pertaining to food supplies, which cannot be handled in this manner, and which, nevertheless, require Exchange methods and facilities. Inspection and classification of goods into grades are simple and easy when only mechanical features are involved, but when flavors and odors and taste enter the problem, it becomes difficult indeed. Goods of this kind must, as a rule, be dealt in by the personal inspection of the buyer either of the goods them-

selves or of samples. To this class belong in degree coffee, sugar, tea, confectionery, syrups, butter, cheese, table oils, fruits, vegetables, canned goods, spices, and many other commodities. Access to such goods, then, must be an important consideration in the location of an agency for their exchange. As the west side has now become for most of them their natural point of arrival and distribution, it must of necessity be their natural point of exchange, and of Exchange facilities for their handling.

Such considerations as these led the founders of this institution to believe that an Exchange on the west side of the city was needed, and that its founding would be followed by good results. It would seem that the present occasion approves the soundness of their judgment, for from small beginnings this institution which they founded has grown to a membership of eight hundred, its income and resources have been wisely husbanded, and its members have felt warranted by its present needs and prospects in erecting this building.

To summarize what the New York Mercantile Exchange has been in the past, a better statement cannot well be made than that of Mr. George B. Douglas, then its President, at the laying of the corner-stone of this building, on December 3d, 1884. He said :

“ The charter this Exchange has acquired from the Legislature is broad and liberal. The chief objects are ‘ to foster trade ; to protect it against unjust or unlawful exactions ; to reform abuses ; to diffuse accurate and reliable information ; to settle differences between members ; to promote among them good-fellowship and a more enlarged and friendly intercourse, and to make provision for the widows and orphans of deceased members.’ All these objects have been reached in numerous instances. Trade has

been induced, encouraged and protected ; unjust and unlawful exactions have been resisted ; great abuses have been swept away ; much accurate and useful information has been provided and disseminated. Through the Arbitration Committee, whose judgment carries the force of that of the Supreme Court of the State, differences and disputes have been inexpensively settled ; and widows and orphans have had occasion to thank God that, in their supreme hour of trial, they have received substantial aid through the Gratuity Fund of the Exchange."

Now, before us the future looks bright. To take advantage of the increased facilities which we are now inaugurating, steps have been taken to attract to our floors many additional buyers of the goods now offered on the Exchange; this will, it is believed, bring to us for sale many additional articles of food products which are also needed by such buyers. The time would seem to be not distant when our Exchange will become a great federation of the branches of trade which handle much of the food supply of this great market, each managing the affairs in its own province, all united for economy, for mutual protection and support, like the federated Union of States of our great republic, "the many in one,"

"Distinct as the billows, yet one as the sea."

After this "celebration of ourselves," gentlemen—our guests—if you should say that modesty, at least, is not one of our virtues, you would be fairly justified in the remark ; but you will, pray, attribute this self-laudation to the exuberance of spirits which we naturally feel on an occasion of this kind, and excuse us. While we hope so much for ourselves, we wish no less for yourselves, for the Exchanges you represent, or the other honest interests in which you are engaged. We remember with pleasure the occasions

when we have worked together with other Exchanges in the past for the good of our City and State. No doubt the future has in store many opportunities for us to work together again. Many thoughts are awakened by such suggestions, but I have already too long trespassed upon your patience and so refrain from uttering them.

Gentlemen, I thank you heartily for listening so patiently to my crude remarks while your appetite was whetted by the presence of the distinguished gentleman who has so kindly consented to speak for us on this occasion. One and all, we give you a hearty welcome to our new building, and hope in due time to receive your felicitations.

The Quartette then rendered "KING WHITLAFF'S DRINKING HORN," and, on being encored, sang "ANNIE LAURIE."

The President then introduced the orator of the day, and said, "I have the honor to present the distinguished gentleman who has kindly accepted our invitation to address you on this occasion, although it is but a mere formality to introduce to a New York audience the Honorable ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN."

Oration.

Algernon S. Sullivan.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: I look at this volume containing your charter and the regulations of the Exchange, and I find much that is interesting, and but one thing to criticise: You run in the teeth of the old proverb, which tells you not to put all the eggs in one basket. Think of the national egg product being marketed here. A member of the Produce Exchange called my attention to it; in envy of your growth, he is whispering dolefully of eggs and breakage. He says that your enterprise is chiefly to build telegraph lines to the poultry yards of the country, and telephone lines to every nest, so that the cackling will tell you each morning whether to bear or bull the market.

The spirit of trade can make chicken music tolerable, although it was so hateful to Carlyle; you remember that he growled that he could not write because of his neighbor's hens. He said, "They will not hatch in quiet, nor let me." I read with interest in your classification that you put "new laid eggs" in one grade and fresh eggs lower. New Yorkers understand that. We have long known that time is the essence of a contract for a fresh egg. But enough of pleasantries.

You have most fitly opened these ceremonies by the address of President Urner. You begin to-day a new epoch in your history. The field of trade to which you devote yourselves becomes more distinct as a department of commerce in New York. The system, regulation and concen-

tration of action and capital resulting from this solid organization will give order and fixedness to trade in the valuable products which are dealt in here. You establish a centre of sound business methods ; here will be unvarying standards of quality ; here will be regularity as to credits and inflexible definitions and terms of trade ; here will be increased facility for shipments, economies in expense, a balance tending to keep the supply equal to the demand. Standards of trade will be kept up to a mark of ideal honor ; and mutual confidence, the very sheet-anchor of commerce, will be greatly advanced.

The history of Trade Exchanges, of which your President has made a study, should be preserved as a valuable part of your records. Let me follow with a few more suggestions prompted by his address.

You are incorporated by the laws of New York ; you live by law, and through law, and you should be constant in your fealty to law. Your relations to the public, and distinctively to the State, which arise from your acceptance of your charter, are a theme well worth an address. A charter is simply one law of the State ; the entire body of laws is to promote the public welfare. Each incorporation is a grant by the State as a public trust for a public use. This should never be lost sight of. A creature of the law, it should be remembered that its by-laws should be for the promotion of justice. A corporation like this is in some sense a co-ordinate branch of the Legislature and of the courts of justice. You have not combined merely to make this a shop for traffic ; you are, and I am glad to see that you distinctly avow that you are, a public body. You add dignity to this occasion by a patriotic display. The nation's flag is spread all over your walls ; and it was another happy thought to display there also the coat of arms and the great

seal of each of the old thirteen American Colonies. It belongs to public bodies to keep alive the memories which turn to the beginnings of our nation. It is instructive to look yonder at the symbols which recall the days when the foundations of our government were laid in the Declaration of Independence. Your act is a confession that its principles have been the life-blood of all our institutions, and have made ours the happiest and most prosperous of people.

Every day public opinion, that silent but powerful legislation, becomes more potent. It is due in a great degree to the increase of organized bodies like this. Men are more and more drawn away from private places of business, and they form opinion by consultation ; they express it in union. Our great trade halls in the cities have become to a large degree the real centres of public opinion. Every question that can affect the public welfare must here be considered and passed in judgment.

For instance, at the present moment throughout the country we are having a serious agitation in reference to the labor question. It is not necessarily a ground for alarm ; but if, under unwise leadership, it adopt the erroneous views of the communists, it is full of public danger. Therefore this Exchange promptly reviews the principles involved. Public order and business prosperity go hand in hand. Let the New York workingmen form associations to promote their common welfare ; they have the right to do so, and in many ways they can by combination benefit themselves ; but in view of some declarations made in the name of labor by wicked men, it is time for us here to say, not as enemies of the workingmen, but in the interest of the great brotherhood of American citizenship : " Brother, we, whose line of business and work is as important for the honor and prosperity of the land as yours can be, call your attention in a

friendly way, but in an earnest and in a determined way, to the great American truth and doctrine: that while all men have the right to the pursuit of happiness and prosperity in this land, yet the fundamental principle of success and prosperity is that no man and no association of men can be above the law of the land."

Do I say that in a spirit of unfriendliness? No. I say it as I would say it to you, gentlemen, my neighbors and friends, if I saw you embarking in some course that might bring you across the track of the people's law; I should warn you and say: "You are by your mistaken course ensuring the failure of so much of your cause as has merit in it." There never can be any cause in America so good or so urgent that it may be safely bought at the price of the overthrow of the law as it has been established by the legal representatives of the people of the State and of the Union.

Again, recent events in New York illustrate the constant need of attention to our public affairs by members of Exchanges of honest merchants, like this. The reputation of New York has been seriously hurt by the scandal in reference to the Broadway railroad. Now if there be any instance of public wrong and of shameless perversion of public trusts by servants of the people of New York, whose fault, Mr. President and members of the New York Mercantile Exchange, whose fault is it? Will you tell me that, if the great body of men in New York making up the membership of the Exchanges in all the different departments of trade, if they who have no interest in politics except to see that righteous laws be passed and that they shall be administered and enforced by good men in a righteous way, would forego the blindness of party zeal and mere political partisanship, would exercise the voting franchise on the principle of public citizenship and public duty, would they not

prevent such shameless wrongs as those which are now reported, and which mantle our cheeks with blushes for the good name of our city? Is not most of the blame for these great political evils, and such like misfortunes, upon us, because you and men like you, and I, and men like me, forget the higher obligations required by good citizenship? Good citizenship ought to be the ultimate result of every school in this country; and there is no school, no college, no university, that does more to educate men in New York than the business of being a merchant. I do not refer to being a mere shopkeeper, but I say a merchant. What is he? He must be a man of the strongest and closest observation; a man of trained memory; a man knowing the connection between causes and effects, and how to trace them; a man of the widest information, learned in the subject matters of his trade; knowing the conditions of the law of their production; knowing the commercial laws of his State and of his country; knowing the facts that influence supply and demand. He must study climate, geography; he must study languages, customs, the law of transportation; he must be a man of correspondence and a man of opinions; he must be a man so trained as to have his faculties always at his command; and crowning all that, he must be educated to the fact that there is not a law that does not begin with the fear of the holy God. He must be a man who is honest, not because it is the best policy, but a man who is honest because everything inconsistent with honesty is bad commerce, and because it is as much at war with the law of a true merchant's existence to be dishonest, as it is with the law of heaven itself. Members of such a school, what a reproach it will be upon every one of you if that school does not bring out men imbued with the principles of citizenship.

Let us remember that there is no progress in humanity, there is no endurance for our State, that separates itself from good laws and good government. There is no point in New York where it is more important to cultivate this sentiment of public obligation, than on the floor of this Exchange. It is destined to last as long as New York itself shall last. Your agency is the agency that distributes commercially many of the most important and valuable products of our land; and the aggregate of value of the commercial transactions in the products of the dairy, of the poultry yard, in cut and salted meats, in dried and fresh fruits and canned goods, far exceeds in volume and value the entire value of the cotton crop of the United States, or of the products of the mines of the United States. And after the ceremonies of this day the community will realize more than ever the vast field of usefulness that is open to you.

When I look again at the emblems of the original thirteen States displayed before us, it calls up more vividly the relations between the material prosperity of the people, and the establishment of sound principles of law. Immediately west of New York is a group of five great States, from which so much of your traffic comes. Nothing in history more illustrates the principle which we are considering. Those States were formed out of what was called the old Northwest Territory, which once belonged to the State of Virginia. But immediately after the close of the Revolutionary War, and when the Union, deeply involved in debt, had no public territory, some of the Eastern States were jealous of Virginia, because of this immense domain. But those were days when men were patriotic unselfishly. Virginia passed an Act in 1784, by which she ceded to the Union that territory which now constitutes the States of Ohio, Indiana,

Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. But as conditions of that cession, it was required that there should never be within that territory any slavery; that there should be always provision made for the establishment and maintenance of public schools; that there should always be maintained liberty of conscience, and freedom in worship and in matters of religion according to the dictates of conscience of every individual. And they crowned it all by the protest that this action was for the good of the Union. Congress in 1787 passed their ordinance that out of that territory thus baptised—baptised for freedom, baptised for public education, baptised for freedom of conscience, baptised with the spirit of love for the Union and law—five States should be ultimately created, in the constitution of each of which should be incorporated the fundamental principles of Virginia's grant.

What a lesson does that give to us, Mr. President and gentlemen; calling upon us, as our day shall be, to provide for sound politics based on pure and good principles. Look at them to-day; what magnificent States those five are; I don't believe that on the face of the earth there is an equal number of people to the population of those five States, who are so universally prosperous, so universally happy, so generally virtuous and patriotic, and where there are less to be seen the extremes of poverty and the extremes of wealth. The people were trained from their birth, drawing it in from the breast of their mothers, in fidelity to good public citizenship. They are an example to the world; they are like the prophets of old, set apart.

And now, gentlemen, I believe that this Exchange is the very youngest of the great Exchanges of the City of New York. I understand that it was organized under its first name in 1873. You are entitled to be congratulated by

your guests upon the perfection of your Exchange Building. Your guests on this platform have come from the different Exchanges ; the Produce Exchange is represented ; the Cotton Exchange, the Metal Exchange, the Maritime Exchange, are all here by their representatives. And I am glad to see a representative, Mr. Townsend, from the Maritime Association ; it may be one of the duties in forming public opinion, imposed upon this Exchange, to answer the question, "What can we do to enlarge the mercantile marine of the United States?" If so, there will be no duty which will be more entitled to your attention than that. For, while the American plowman moves the ground for the sake of its products, American merchants should ever keep in mind as a field of American enterprise the domain of the seas, from which at present we reap comparatively nothing. I hope that this Exchange will not fail, when public opinion is to be directed in that respect, as to what ought to be done by Congress to encourage, promote and re-establish that marine which once covered the sea with outgoing ships, and brought them back laden, like the golden argosies of old, to pour their wealth into the treasure house of the City of New York.

I congratulate you especially upon the principle of mercantile accuracy and fidelity as illustrated in the erection of this building. Your Building Committee report to-day that they have completed the house and paid it up at a cost less than the original estimates. As a citizen of New York, I wish that our public buildings and our great public works, as for instance the new Croton Aqueduct, could be entrusted, not to politicians or political appointees, but to Building Committees appointed from this Exchange and from the other mercantile exchanges.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me ask, what will you give

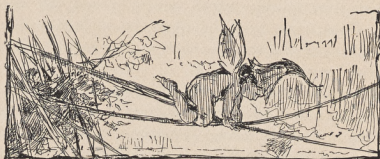
to the City and State of New York in acknowledgment of your obligation that you are creatures of law? That is the standing interrogation mark which I hope will be before your eyes as long as this shall be the scene of your mercantile activity.

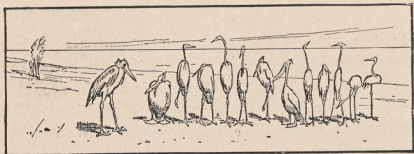
FANTASIE.

A Hunting Scene.

BAND.

SYNOPSIS.—Early in the Morning—The Meet—On the Scent—
The Run—Full Cry—The Return Home.





ADDRESSES

BY

Representatives of Sister Exchanges.



THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, we now invite the members of other Exchanges who are present to say whatever may seem to them appropriate to the time and occasion. I will first call upon the New York Produce Exchange, and have the pleasure and honor of introducing to you Mr. James McGee, the Vice-President of the New York Produce Exchange.

Mr. James McGee, Vice-President of the
New York Produce Exchange.

MR. PRESIDENT: The orator of the day has revealed a secret which, so long as it was sealed in the breasts of the members of the New York Produce Exchange, was

all right, but when it has been revealed that the New York Produce Exchange has been looking on with some anxiety in regard to the encroachments of this Exchange, then, of course, I am put in rather an awkward position. Now let me confess that from the tall tower which is attached to our building we have sent up committees to look down upon this building, as it has been making its way upward, and wondered what the result might be ; for, let it be said, the orator of the day has not told all that we have heard about the gathering of the eggs into one basket ; it has even been intimated that on philosophical principles some of the choicest of the eggs are taken somewhere in the building into a great eccaleobion and there reproduced in the form of chickens, and that then the chickens are taken somewhere else to reproduce the eggs, and so the process is going on. Now, when we heard this, do you wonder that we had fear ?

Then, when I came down here to-day, and saw the size of your President, I said: " If this is a representation of the size of the institution, certainly we have cause to be afraid ; " and how shall I, so small a man, represent so big an institution as the New York Produce Exchange ? But we have come down out of the tall *tower*, and meet to-day on the *floor* for business, and when we look you in the face, after all, we are not afraid, because, from what has been said by yourself, Mr. President, and from what has been said by the orator of the day, we gather this fact—that there can be no rivalry in these institutions but a healthy one, provided there be room for the institution, and that there is room I am sure. I am quite sure, from what has been said, that you have not committed the mistake that was committed when the Great Eastern was built. There was a magnificent ship, but, when she was ready to be launched, there

was not space to get her out. There is ample room here, however, and your vessel being launched, she goes out to sail on a broad sea and to work, not only for commerce, but, as you have learned to-day, for the defense of law and of the nation.

Mr. President, we congratulate you, then; we look you in the face; we are not afraid of you; we believe there is room for you. We congratulate you, first, upon your *organization*. I am sure that these ladies will agree with me when I say that "it is not good for man to be alone," and I am sure the gentlemen will agree that "in union there is strength," and that, therefore, there is combined here that union which not only gives strength, but assurance of perpetuity. We congratulate you upon your *ownership*. I suppose the ladies will agree with this, too, that when people have agreed to live together, the next thing is to get a house to live in, and you have succeeded admirably in this.

We congratulate you, not only upon organization and ownership, but upon your progress—progress which, we have learned to-day, has for its elements *knowledge, facility* and *law*, and, with these elements so well assured, I am confident that we are warranted in giving you hearty congratulations. Accept them, then, from the New York Produce Exchange, with the wish that your butter may always be sweet, your eggs always sound, and your cheese have a flavor to satisfy the most fastidious.

THE PRESIDENT: I now invite the New York Board of Trade and Transportation to address you, and have the honor to introduce Captain Ambrose Snow.

Captain Ambrose Snow, of the New York
Board of Trade and Transportation.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: I have to thank you for the honor conferred upon the Board of Trade and Transportation by inviting me here, and inviting me to say a word upon this occasion, while I have very little to say, except to congratulate you that you have so fine a building, and to say a word by way of encouraging you gentlemen in the course that you are taking, in the hope that this will prove to be an organization that will do some effective work for the benefit of the legislation of our country.

I have the honor to represent the Board of Trade and Transportation, which takes in as members merchants, lawyers, and all classes of gentlemen who desire to do anything for the benefit of the city and of the terminal facilities of this city; and I see before me many of the members of that organization, and its work is in the line of doing what it can to benefit our legislation and improve it, and our membership comes from the various organizations, such as the Produce Exchange, the Maritime Exchange, and all the Exchanges, in fact, make up the Board of Trade and Transportation. Its work has been approved of by those who have paid any attention to it, and now we are about, I think, to undertake to do what we can for the revival of American shipping.

I notice that your walls are decorated with the old flag. Now, gentlemen, the revival of American shipping is something that should interest us all. Our very patriotism should be involved in the question of the revival of American shipping. To-day, while I am speaking to you, we

have not so much tonnage engaged in foreign trade under the flag of the United States as we had in 1810, years before I was born; and this great volume of trade that flows out of here—this ever-growing volume of trade that flows out of our city—the American flag has no share in it. Out of 47,000,000 (forty-seven million) bushels of grain carried in 1885, not one single bushel was carried under the American flag. It is not creditable to us as a nation, and such measures as we can take to revive that interest I think we should take, and take them without delay.

Mr. President, that is a subject foreign to the butter and cheese trade, and it is hardly seemly that I should call attention to it, but it is one of the things that American citizens should consider a burning question—I mean our representation abroad. Of all the reports which we get from abroad from our foreign consuls, there is nothing that should be so humiliating as the fact that our flag is not seen in foreign countries.

I thank you, Mr. President, for allowing me to say this to your members.

THE PRESIDENT: We now invite the Montreal Corn Exchange, which has representatives here, to say a word for us, assuring them that we feel very highly honored by our sister city of a sister nation sending representatives to us. It is with much pleasure that I present to you Mr. A. G. McBean.

Mr. A. G. McBean, of the Corn Exchange
Association of Montreal.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: As a delegate from the Corn Exchange Association of Montreal, I tender you, sir, the sincere thanks of that association for the invitation you have extended to us for the exercises in the opening of this building, and, sir, authorized as I am, I tender to you the sincere congratulations of our association at the opening of this new building; and, sir, I also tender to you the good wishes of our association, and not only of our association, but I feel sure that I voice the sentiments of all the kindred associations of our Dominion, and not only of the kindred associations of our Dominion, but of every individual in that Dominion, and we all sincerely trust that your progress in the future shall be as it has been in the past. We feel that if your progress is commensurate with our good wishes, it will be great and grand indeed. We congratulate you, sir, upon this building, on its substantial character, on the beauty of its architecture, and the adaptability of this building for the purposes for which it was erected. This all indicates to us the confidence that you have in the great future of this great country; it indicates to us the culture and refinement of your merchants; it indicates to us the desire of the merchants of this city to adopt all the facilities of architecture in erecting this building and making it suitable for the merchants who occupy it.

Considering that there is so much yet before us to be done, and the lateness of the hour, I will not detain the audience any more, but beg again that you will accept the congratulations and good wishes of the Corn Exchange Association of Montreal.

THE PRESIDENT : The New York Cotton Exchange has kindly sent a delegation to us, and I have the pleasure of introducing the President of that Exchange, Mr. Siegfried Gruner.

Mr. Siegfried Gruner, President of the New
York Cotton Exchange.

GENTLEMEN : After so much eloquence as you have heard here to-day it is hardly fit for me to say anything—in fact, I did not expect to say anything—but after the very warm words in reference to other Exchanges made use of by your President in his opening address, it is necessary for me to repeat publicly what I said to him on my entrance to the hall, that the Cotton Exchange shares with you the joy of this occasion, and congratulates you heartily upon the completion of your new building, and all I can say is, that you have our very best wishes for your future prosperity.

THE PRESIDENT : I would now ask the representative of the Baltimore Produce Exchange to make a few remarks, and have the honor of introducing its President, Mr. James Hewes.

Mr. James Hewes, President of the Baltimore
Produce Exchange.

MR. PRESIDENT, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE MERCANTILE EXCHANGE gathered here : After listening to the inspiring music of the band and the music of the club, I say in the words of another that it is good to be here.

We extend to this Exchange and its officers our hearty congratulations. We take pride in thinking that a kindred Exchange has had the enterprise to build an edifice of this character and build it so successfully.

The honorable, and eloquent, and popular orator of the day, through some inadvertence, did not mention our State, although he mentioned all the other States, including the Carolinas ; but he seemed to have some spite against poor old Maryland, which stands down there at the end of the hall. But I take pleasure in saying that the Produce Exchange of Baltimore City to-day is represented on this floor by seventeen members, all in good standing. I regret that in the qualifications for membership of our Exchange there enters nothing but honesty and sobriety. I wish in the curriculum we had oratory and declamation, but unfortunately we have not ; there is no orator among us that I know. We are satisfied to be able to distinguish between good and bad butter, and fresh and spoiled eggs, and that we can do to a nicety.

Furthermore, we feel an ownership in some portion of this Exchange, because I believe the merchants here have had dealings with us for more than half a century. I, myself, young as I am, have been purchasing on this market for more than twenty-four years, and I can look back and wonder at the progress that has been made in this business. The Exchange, when I first came here, was really on the canal boats that traded in the North and East Rivers, and now some of your merchants I suppose hardly remember those times ; but I do not forget them, and they are among the happiest recollections of my life, and I was trading in those days more largely here than I do now.

There is not a thrill in your hearts of joy that is not felt in a responsive measure in the breast of every man in our

business in Baltimore. We all think a great deal of you, and if I had time and the ability I would like to say more. I thank you, gentlemen, for your attention.

THE PRESIDENT: I have the pleasure of introducing to you Mr. John P. Townsend, President of the Maritime Exchange, whom I ask to say a few words to us.

Mr. John P. Townsend, President of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York.

I FEEL some embarrassment at the allusion of the orator of the day to another gentleman as the old salt who represented the Maritime Exchange, as I happen to be the old salt myself, and my name is not Captain Snow. However, we are very glad to welcome the Mercantile Exchange to the brotherhood of Exchanges; we are the carriers of your goods to foreign parts of the world, and we sincerely congratulate you upon your fine building.

The pleasure that I have in congratulating you is somewhat saddened by the recollection that the institution I represent is only the tenant of a more prosperous concern, while you are your own landlords; but this seems to be the history of many protected industries. The American marine has been protected to its injury. A ship is the only legitimate commodity produced in the world that is absolutely prohibited from importation into this country to be held under the protection of its laws; while every other lawful thing may be introduced and naturalized on some terms, the ship is completely barred out. Our trade, therefore, as common carriers on the high seas, under the American flag,

is limited to coastwise business, and we do our foreign business under foreign flags.

More fortunate are you who flourish under competition with all the world.

I look about and see other branches of trade prospering under similar circumstances, and their guilds have built and occupy magnificent buildings. The Produce, Cotton and Stock Exchanges are examples, and the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, having accumulated a building fund, are now discussing plans for a building, while the Maritime, Metal, Iron and Coffee trades flourish as they can, as tenants of others. Is there not a lesson in this for all of us, as Americans, to consider?

THE PRESIDENT: I recognize a representative of the Philadelphia Produce Exchange, and hope he will be able to say something to us. I have the honor to present to you Mr. J. J. HABECKER.

Mr. J. J. Habecker of the Philadelphia Produce Exchange.

I NOW realize, Mr. President and gentlemen, that the report that came to my ears that I would be called upon to say something has come true and the suspense is over. During a visit to your city in company with Mr. Macdonald, ex-President of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association, about three months ago, we were kindly shown through this then unfinished, yet already magnificent, building, by Messrs. Duckworth and Totten, of your Building Committee, and as I stood on that balcony, watching

the mechanics below putting on the finishing touches, I little dreamed that the President of the Philadelphia Produce Exchange would be unavoidably absent, and that I would be called upon to make a speech upon this grand and brilliant occasion, and I am certainly taken by surprise, and cannot find language to express our feeling for the great work that you have accomplished.

In 1882, when we moved into our new quarters, you kindly responded to our invitation; our organization was then in its infancy, and, gentlemen, the aid that we received from any of you shall ever be kindly remembered by us, for it was one of the strong spokes in the wheel that carried us to success.

And now, gentlemen, while you are rejoicing over the great success that you have attained, we rejoice with you, and when we shall leave this great metropolis for our Quaker City home, it shall be with many good wishes for the future success and prosperity of the New York Mercantile Exchange, and with hearts full of gratitude for the many kindnesses that you have bestowed upon us during our short stay among you.

QUARTETTE,

Huzza Song,

BUCK.

The Secretary then read the following telegrams and letters :

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON.

The President has received the invitation of the New York Mercantile Exchange to be present at the opening of their new building, on Wednesday, April 7th, and regrets that his official duties will prevent his attendance on that occasion.

Monday, April 5th, 1886.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
ALBANY.

Governor Hill regrets that other engagements will prevent his acceptance of the invitation of the New York Mercantile Exchange, to be present at the opening of their new building, on Wednesday, April 7th, 1886.

March 27th, 1886.

EPISCOPAL ROOMS,
NEW YORK, April 1st, 1886.

SECRETARY NEW YORK MERCANTILE EXCHANGE—
My Dear Sir: A previous engagement will, I regret to say, prevent me from attending the interesting opening of which you have just notified me.

Very faithfully yours,

H. C. POTTER.

FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, NEW YORK.

59 WALL ST., April 5th, 1886.

Dear Sir: I have your kind note, 3d inst., and it would afford me much pleasure to be present at the opening exercises of the new Mercantile Exchange, on Wednesday afternoon next, were it not that other engagements will prevent me, which I regret. With high regards and congratulations on the beautiful building to be opened,

I am, yours truly,

JAS. M. BROWN.

16 BROAD ST.,
NEW YORK, April 7th, 1886.

TO COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS N. Y. MERCANTILE EXCHANGE: I regret that I cannot attend the opening of new building to-day.

J. EDWARD SIMMONS,
President of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

BOSTON, MASS., April 7th, 1886.

TO BENJ. J. URNER, President
New York Mercantile Exchange:

The Boston Chamber of Commerce sends greeting to the Mercantile Exchange in the new building. May success and prosperity attend the Exchange and its members.

H. B. GOODWIN, *President.*

GILSEY HOUSE,
NEW YORK, April 7th, 1886.

SECRETARY OF THE NEW YORK MERCANTILE EXCHANGE—*Dear Sir*: Owing to circumstances that cannot be avoided, I am unable to remain to-day with you at the opening exercises. The Philadelphia Produce Exchange earnestly wishes you prosperity. Your elegant building, your fine hall and rooms, are lasting monuments to the trade you represent. Your officers, your building committee, have done well, and to-day should be one of the memorable days of the members of the New York Mercantile Exchange. It is a self-evident fact, the wholesale trade of to-day that is conducted without the aid of an Exchange is almost a nonentity. The Exchange of to-day—your officers and members you know. The Exchanges of the future are your sons, the young men of your counting houses, the small boy of the street, the farmer's lad. Then let your work be an example, an incentive, to them that succeed you. I am,

Respectfully yours,

GEO. E. PAUL.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,
CLARK AND SOUTH WATER STS.,
CHICAGO, April 5th, 1886.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE NEW YORK MERCANTILE EXCHANGE: The subscriber very much regrets that he cannot be present at the opening of the new building, 7th inst. Unfortunately for me and, possibly, the reverse for you, I have been east so recently that to repeat

the trip at this time would be almost impracticable ; my duty demanding special attention, incident to the close of the fiscal year. Congratulating your organization upon this additional evidence of the enterprise of New York business men, so well represented in the New York Mercantile Exchange, I respectfully submit the following sentiment : " May the really beautiful and noble structure that you are about to dedicate to the uses of commerce and trade ever be acknowledged *the mart of pure goods* and the protector of *honest deal*." Wishing each and all a grand good time, and the New York Mercantile Exchange all possible success and a glorious future, I am,

Yours most obediently,

R. M. LITTLER,

Secretary.

CINCINNATI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
AND MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,

CINCINNATI, April 2d, 1886.

TO PRESIDENT NEW YORK MERCANTILE EXCHANGE—

Dear Sir : I beg to express my grateful appreciation of the honor you have done me, in extending an invitation to be present at the formal opening of the new building of your Exchange, on Wednesday, the 7th instant, and to tender my sincere regrets that it will not be possible for me to accept the same, because of my official engagements which are always pressing at this season of the year.

I am impressed more and more each year with the importance of a building to a commercial body, that in all respects comports with the character of the Association.

It is a good thing for the members of a Board like yours to feel a pride in the edifice which they call their own. Your Association will deserve, and, I doubt not, enjoy, largely increased benefits by this lengthening of your cords and strengthening of your stakes. In the anticipation of which, I extend you my most cordial congratulations.

Yours very truly,

SIDNEY D. MAXWELL,

Superintendent.

Benediction.

MAY the blessing of God Almighty, who giveth prosperity, and from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, abide with you all forever. Amen.



PROGRAMME.

SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND, CHARLES A. CAPPA, LEADER.

VOCAL MUSIC BY DUDLEY BUCK QUARTETTE.

OVERTURE—Raymond, - THOMAS

PRAYER, - REV. SAM'L H. VIRGIN

QUARTETTE—Blue Bells of Scotland, SCOTCH AIR

The Exchange Receives the Building from the
Building Committee.

MANDOLINA—Mexican Serenade, - LANGE

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS, - BENJ. URNER

QUARTETTE—King Whitlaff's Drinking Horn, HATTON

ORATION, - HON. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN

FANTASIE—A Hunting Scene, - BUCALOSSI

SYNOPSIS—Early in the Morning—The Meet—On the Scent.
The Run—Full Cry—The Return Home.

Congratulations from Other Exchanges.

QUARTETTE—Huzza Song, - BUCK

BENEDICTION, - REV. SAM'L H. VIRGIN

MARCH—Pro Patria et Gloria, - CAPPA

COMMITTEES
APPOINTED FOR
OPENING
THE
New York Mercantile Exchange Building.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS :

R. J. DEAN,	M. FOLSOM, CHAIRMAN.	F. W. PITCHER,
J. S. WHITNEY,	HARRY MCBRIDE,	R. B. SHIMER,
J. L. JEWETT,	JOHN N. DRAKE,	C. L. RICKERSON,
J. M. CRANE,	F. B. THURBER,	J. D. FORD,
J. J. WALTON,	C. F. BUSSING,	L. I. SEAMAN,
J. C. HUSER,	D. D. ACKER,	G. B. DOUGLAS,
	JOS. PARK,	
W. WINSOR,		J. H. SEYMOUR.

MUSIC :

	P. CONKLIN, CHAIRMAN.	
F. G. BENNETT,	P. H. ACRES,	E. W. WILLIAMS,
	C. F. DROSTE.	

ORATIONS :

	R. L. COLE, CHAIRMAN.	
A. E. WHYLAND,	G. A. BOYCE,	W. E. SMITH,
	J. S. MARTIN.	

INVITATIONS :

	BENJ. UERNER, CHAIRMAN.	
H. T. NICHOLS,	H. K. THURBER,	J. A. WILLETT,
	FRANK GREEN.	

BADGES AND DECORATIONS :

	T. M. SEAVER, CHAIRMAN.	
C. B. BROWN,	W. G. DE LAMATER,	H. A. DICKINSON,
L. A. STOUT,	C. W. CHASE,	C. H. ABELMAN,
THOS. SECKEL,	W. F. REDLICH,	J. D. MAHR.

COMMITTEES.

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WAYS AND MEANS :

GEO. B. DOUGLAS,

R. J. DEAN,

J. L. JEWETT.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE :

C. F. BUSSING, CHAIRMAN.

R. D. BARNUM,	J. S. BARRON,	E. G. BYRNES,	C. M. BERRY,
A. E. EDWARDS,	H. M. BISCHOFF,	E. T. DU BOIS,	F. J. DRESCHER,
J. B. LAING,	C. S. HIGGINS	J. H. FANCHER,	G. F. GODLEY,
W. H. LUDLUM,	D. E. MANTON,	C. MAHR,	W. B. A. JURGENS,
C. SCHULTZ,	G. E. PER LEE,	WM. PILGRIM,	G. C. SEXTON,
E. RAFTER,	F. W. PALMER,	M. PETTIT,	S. ROWLAND,
J. R. SOUTHWICK,	M. RITTENHOUSE,	H. B. CROSBY,	H. A. RICKER,
G. B. WHITMORE,	B. F. TUTHILL,	J. VON GLAHN,	A. J. D. WEDEMAYER,
C. H. ZINN,	JAS. WILLS,	ALEX. WILEY,	W. I. YOUNG,
J. H. SNYDER,	A. M. HINMAN,	A. C. H. FROEMCKE,	P. HAULENBEEK,
J. H. GROHT,	S. H. HILTON,	JNO. GUTH,	JNO. GLEDHILL,
E. SEYMOUR,	W. H. SNECKNER,	JOHN RUDD,	G. T. LEACH,
	H. F. SIMONS.		

Roll of Members to June 15th, 1886.

*Indicates membership in the Gratuity Fund of the Exchange. †Deceased Members.

Cer. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
* 71	Abelman, C. H.....	A. C. Littell & Co.....	Produce Commission.	New York City.
152	Adams, Coe.....	Coe Adams & Co.....	"	"
*316	Acres, P. H.....	F. C. Barger & Co.....	"	"
*400	Anderson, James.....	W. H. B. Totten.....	"	"
348	Alexander, A.....	A. Hodgson & Sons.....	Exporters.....	"
370	Andrew, F. S.....	F. S. Andrew & Co.....	Produce Commission	New Haven, Ct.
513	Antes, A. B.....	A. B. Antes & Co.....	"	Waterloo, Iowa.
570	Abbott, S. F.....	L. B. Miller & Son.....	"	New York City.
589	Atwater, H. E.....	"	"	"
673	Adams, F. C.....	G. W. Demarest's Sons...	"	"
604	Austin, W. H.....	J. H. Pool & Macy.....	Provisions and Oil...	"
†783	Ahrling, L. G.....	G. D. Ahrling & Co.....	Produce Commission	"
*793	Allen, Wm. L., Jr.....	W. L. Allen & Co.....	"	"
*317	Acker, John D.....	Williams & Acker.....	"	"
*609	Acker, D. D.....	Acker, Merrill & Condit..	Groceries.....	"
396				
*391	Aplington, Henry..	More, Aplington & More..	Lawyer.....	"
*40	Anthony, E. J.....	Shoe & Leather Bank....	Banking.....	"
*644	Ackerman, Simeon.	Ackerman & Von Gieson.	Wholesale Grocers...	Paterson, N. J.
*270	Augustin, J.....	"	Grocer.....	Hicksville, L. I.
*702	Adams, E. K.....	"	Real Estate.....	New York City.
112	Brien, Hugh.....	H. & H. Brien.....	Retail Grocers.....	"
102	Burr, E. W.....	E. W. Burr.....	Produce Commission	"
* 82	Byrnes, E. G.....	E. G. Byrnes.....	Grocer.....	"
* 84	Bopp, B.....	B. Bopp.....	Produce Commission	"
* 72	Bremerman, J. W..	J. W. Bremerman.....	"	"
*107	Barry, L. F.....	L. F. Barry.....	Printer.....	"
134	Brinckman, H. F.....	H. F. Brinckman.....	Grocer.....	"
* 17	Brown, C. B.....	"	Produce Commission.	"
* 30	Butler, A. H.....	Butler & Co.....	"	"
* 36	Barger, F. C.....	F. C. Barger & Co.....	"	"
* 55	Bernholz, L. F.....	J. A. Bernholz & Son.....	"	"
12	Butler, C. A.....	H. D. Van Nostrand & Co.	"	"
54	Britten, B. F.....	B. F. Britten.....	"	"
52	Blohm, F.....	F. Blohm & Co.....	"	"
208	Blanchard, F. L.....	Bradley, Kurtz & Co.....	Bag Manufacturers..	"
346	Bertolet, D.....	D. Bertolet.....	Brokerage.....	"
*323	Badeau, E. C.....	E. C. Badeau & Co.....	"	"
280	Bechstein, A. C.....	Bechstein & Co.....	Provisions.....	"
†326	Burr, H. E.....	W. H. Burr & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
294	Barnes, J. W.....	T. L. Carney.....	Grocer.....	"
*355	Burns, J. I.....	J. I. Burns.....	Stock Broker.....	"
*349	Brush, S. C.....	W. I. Young & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
*343	Bamber, Wm.....	R. Bamber & Co.....	"	"
208	Boyce, Geo. A.....	Geo. A. Boyce & Co.....	"	"
319	Beverforden, G. F. C.	G. F. C. Beverforden.....	"	"
*464	Bernholz, J. A.....	J. A. Bernholz & Son.....	"	"
435	Butler, C. R.....	N. Waterbury.....	"	"
*373	Booth, B. A.....	F. S. Andrew & Co.....	"	New Haven, Ct.
372	Bottjen, M.....	M. Bottjen.....	Grocer.....	New York City.
521	Berry, C. M.....	Mackenzie, Chase & Co..	Produce Commission.	"
*534	Brice, A. J.....	A. J. Brice.....	"	Montreal, Can.
548	Bradley, Lucius.....	Bradley, Kurtz & Co.....	Bag Manufacturers..	New York City.
550	Brandt, T. H. L.....	Bliss, Fabyan & Co.....	Dry Goods.....	"

ROLL OF MEMBERS.

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Car. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
*571	Bierman, J.	L. B. Miller & Son.	Produce Commission.	New York City.
*601	Bogart, C. F.	S. F. Bogart & Son.	"	"
*614	Bliss, C. E.	C. E. Bliss.	"	"
*634	Britten, E. F.	B. F. Britten.	"	"
*690	Bennett, Edwin	Bennett & Jarvis.	Grocers.	"
*693	Bade, C.	Bade & Schluter.	"	"
*544	Bennett, F. G.	Ino. Thallon.	Produce Commission	"
*714	Booraem, S. W.	S. Rowland.	"	"
*728	Bussing, C. F.	C. F. Bussing.	Grocer.	"
*723	Bennett, Geo. A.	Bennett & Hall.	Produce Commission.	"
*737	Byrnes, Joseph.	T. P. Gilman & Co.	"	"
*745	Bennett, J. P.	J. P. Bennett.	Wholesale Grocer.	"
*743	Burrows, J. W.	C. D. Burrows.	Provisions.	B'klyn, N. Y.
*746	Baker, L. P.	L. P. Baker.	Produce Commission.	Earlville, N. Y.
*757	Baldwin, H.	Harry Baldwin.	Fruits & Provisions.	New York City.
*763	Brower, B. T.	Davy & Brower.	Fruits and Nuts.	"
*778	Buttman, G. W.	G. W. Buttman.	Brokerage.	"
*229	Bennett, Alfred.	A. Bennett & Co.	Fruits and Produce.	"
*626	Brown, E. A.	E. A. Brown & Co.	Produce Commission.	"
*254	Bell, J. A.	Bell, Simpson & Co.	"	Montreal, Can.
*188	Barnum, R. D.	Pitt, Barnum & Glidden.	"	New York City.
*423	Berry, S. J., Jr.	Berry, Wisner Lohman & Co.	Wholesale Grocers.	"
*777	Barron, J. S.	Jas. S. Barron & Co.	Rope, Cordage, etc.	"
*304	Burkhalter, S.	C. Burkhalter & Co.	Wholesale Grocers.	"
*248	Burkhalter, C. Jr.	"	"	"
*498	Brown, Chas. S.	C. S. Brown & Co.	Produce Commission.	"
*320	Baker, D. K.	Baker & Clark.	Wholesale Grocers.	"
*577	Brower, A. S.	Brower Bros. & Co.	Produce Commission.	"
*540	Baker, R. B.	R. B. Baker.	"	"
*578	Bennett, P. S.	Bennett, Sloan & Co.	Grocery and Canned Goods.	"
*428	Bischoff, H. M.	H. M. Bischoff.	Produce Commission.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*475	Barrett, F. N.	Am. Grocer.	Publisher.	New York City.
*183	Bird, W. E.	W. E. Bird.	Iron.	"
*488	Burger, C. F.	Eureka Salt M'fg Co.	Grocer.	"
*713	Blauvelt, J. J.	E. C. Hazard & Co.	Wholesale Grocers.	"
*443	Blechen, J. W.	"	"	"
*600	Boehmcke, F. E.	F. E. Boehmcke.	Butter, Cheese, Eggs.	"
*562	Bryde, H. L.	H. L. Bryde.	"	"
*107	Collignon, A. M.	A. M. Collignon.	Produce Commission.	New York City.
83	Cole, Rufus L.	Rufus L. Cole.	"	"
88	Crawford, J. W.	J. W. Crawford.	"	"
*86	Caverly, H. B.	H. B. Caverly.	"	"
147	Carney, T. L.	T. L. Carney.	Grocer.	"
135	Caryl, J. H.	J. H. Caryl.	Produce Commission.	"
*154	Chamberlin, J. C.	Chamberlin Bros.	Hotel & Restaurant.	"
45	Christianson, C.	C. N. Howard & Co.	Produce Commission.	"
*204	Cornell, Edw.	L. F. Dodd.	"	"
*203	Carr, D. B.	Walter Carr & Co.	"	"
*210	Clark, A. R.	"	"	Tarrytown, N.Y.
*217	Cheives, Wm.	Wm. Cheives.	Fruits and Nuts.	New York City.
*243	Cummings, Jos.	Joseph Cummings & Co.	Iron.	"
262	Cocks, John.	"	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*265	Crater, J. F.	J. F. Crater & Son.	Butter and Eggs.	Easton, Pa.
324	Chapman, W. H.	"	"	New York City.
327	Carrol, James.	James Carroll.	Grocer.	"
470	Carsons, Robert.	Robt. Carsons & Co.	Retail Grocer.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
331	Carney, J. S.	J. S. Carney.	"	New York City.
299	Conklin, W. F.	Whitson & Conklin.	Butter and Cheese.	"

Our No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
*359	Crosby, H. B.....	H. B. Crosby & Son.....	Wholesale Grocers...	Paterson, N. J.
404	Clark, Wm., Jr.....	Wood, Clark & Co.....	Grocers.....	Fort Plain, N.Y.
*405	Carr, Walter.....	Walter Carr & Co.....	Produce Commission.	New York City.
406	Canfield, H. V.....	.....	"	"
*472	Clancy, James.....	Jas. Clancy.....	Trucking.....	"
374	Crego, O. M.....	R. Crego & Son.....	Produce Commission.	"
482	Collins, M.....	P. H. Van Riper & Co.....	Butter.....	"
*588	Chambers, Hilary R.....	N. Y. M. Exchange.....	Statistician.....	"
492	Couse, J. D.....	C. F. Linde.....	Storage.....	"
*505	Chase, C. W.....	McKenzie, Chase & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
*509	Coursen, H. A.....	H. Van Nostrand & Co.....	"	"
566				
*581	Cox, C. W.....	W. H. B. Totten.....	"	"
596	Case, G. W.....	Egbert & Case.....	"	"
612	Cotman, Wm.....	.....	"	"
*613	Caverly, Jno. L.....	H. B. Caverly.....	"	"
621	Croquet, M. S.....	L. I. Seaman.....	"	"
627	Clark, C. H.....	C. H. Clark.....	Banking.....	"
679	Clark, F. E.....	Lestrade Bros.....	Produce Commission.	"
640	Craig, J. A.....	Chas. F. Matilage.....	Provisions.....	"
646	Carr, F. D.....	Walter Carr & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
688	Crandall, A. B.....	Crandall & Godley.....	Bakers' Supplies....	"
718	Cushman, H. B.....	H. B. Cushman & Co.....	Bakers.....	"
708	Cushman, O. L.....	"	"	"
717	Cohen, A. L.....	J. H. Seymour & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
725	Craig, R. E.....	R. E. Craig & Co.....	Commission.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*752	Conklin, Putnam.....	Thurber, Whyland & Co.....	Produce Commission.	New York City.
*701	Crowell, E.....	.....	"	"
*790	Conklin, E.....	.....	"	New Rochelle..
*780	Camp, A. L.....	Bechstein & Camp.....	Provisions.....	New York City.
*276	Clark, E. F.....	W. L. Allen & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
*620	Corwin, W. F.....	W. F. Corwin.....	"	"
554	Crane, J. M.....	Nat. Shoe & Leather B'k..	President.....	"
*334	Carpenter, R. B.....	Carpenter, Cornell & Co.	Wholesale Grocers...	"
*383	Cornell, Joseph.....	"	"	"
*213	Cilly, John K.....	J. K. Cilly & Co.....	Wool.....	"
*542	Cleary, David E.....	D. E. Cleary.....	Grocer.....	Jersey C'y, N. J.
*560	Cassidy, Hugh.....	Hugh Cassidy.....	Wholesale Grocer...	New York City.
*478	Cook, Maximilian.....	M. Cook.....	Grocer.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*109	Castree, John.....	Irving Savings Bank.....	President.....	New York City.
*593	Clark, E. A.....	.....	"	"
*376	Crosby, J. H.....	H. B. Crosby & Son.....	Wholesale Grocers..	Paterson, N. J.
*501	Conklin, M. D.....	Envard & Bain.....	Produce Commission.	New York City.
*131	Culver, Tuttle.....	G. F. & E. C. Swift.....	Dressed Beef.....	Chicago, Ill.
*709	Chapman, J. M.....	W. T. Coleman & Co.....	Commission.....	New York City.
*89	Duckworth, W. H.....	W. H. Duckworth.....	Produce Commission.	"
97	Durling, C. S.....	C. S. Durling.....	"	"
114	Dean, R. J.....	R. J. Dean & Co.....	Bankers.....	"
*14	Dickinson, H. A.....	Heermance, Dickinson & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
*164	Dick, Geo. H.....	Dick Bros.....	"	"
*4	Dodd, L. F.....	L. F. Dodd.....	"	"
*5	Douglas, Geo. B.....	G. B. Douglas & Co.....	"	"
*63	Droste, C. F.....	McBride & Co.....	"	"
264	duBois, E. T.....	Van Valkenburgh & Ronk	"	"
*263	Day, Horace W.....	Sgobel & Day.....	Fruit Importers.....	"
291	Donnelly, M. E.....	R. J. Dean.....	Grocer.....	"
*250	Darley, Geo. B.....	Geo. A. Boyce & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
281	Doty, S. W.....	S. W. Doty.....	Brokerage.....	"
*295	Dobson, J. H.....	J. H. Dobson.....	Grocer.....	Bayonne, N. J.

ROLL OF MEMBERS.

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Car. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
*282	Doty, C. E.....	C. E. Doty	Brokerage.....	New York City.
302	Daniels, J. W.....	Daniels & Rahmning....	Grain & Provisions ..	"
309	Drew, James.....	James Drew	Provisions & Produce.	"
431	Doolittle, E. B.....	Hillabrand & Dykes.....	Produce Commission.	"
*375	Dowling, James.....	M. R. Halliday & Co.....	Commission	"
485	Donovan, F.....	P. H. Van Riper & Co....	Butter.....	"
512	Dexter, W. W.....	Woodcock & Dexter.....	Produce Commission.	Chicago, Ill.
537	Drescher, F. J.....	F. J. Drescher.....	Grocer.....	Hoboken, N. J.
*570	Downes, J. O.....	S. B. Downes & Co.....	Produce Commission.	New York City.
*580	Downes, S. B.....	"	"	"
595	Du Bois, T. C.....	"	"	"
638	Droge, Henry.....	C. F. Mattlage.....	Provisions	"
*662	Duncan, Adam.....	W. T. Coleman & Co.....	"	"
670	Davis, J. A.....	West Side Hotel.....	Hotel	"
674	Doolittle, William..	M. F. Doolittle	Produce Commission.	"
487	De Vinney, W. H....	P. H. Van Riper	Butter.....	"
*720	Day, Henry M.....	Bennett, Day & Co.....	Fruits, Nuts, etc.	"
741	Dennis, Geo. H.....	Geo. H. Dennis & Co.....	Grocers	"
*744	Dolton, Wm	William Dolton & Co.....	Wholesale Grocers....	Trenton, N. J.
*748	Dodd, John	Davy & Brower.....	Manufacturer.....	New York City.
*766	Davy, H. R.....	Dorr & Surydam.....	Fruits and Nuts.....	"
*795	Dorr, Horatio.....	Dorr & Surydam.....	Insurance.....	"
*886	Dunn, George.....	Geo. Dunn.....	Produce Commission.	"
799	Demarest P. J.....	G. W. Demarest's Sons..	"	"
*297	Duryea, C. M.....	W. E. Duryea's Sons.....	"	"
*339	Dolgnier, Julius.....	Julius Dolgnier	Grocer.....	"
*232	Dean, Matthew.....	M. Dean & Co.....	Fruit Importers.....	"
*416	DeRonde, Abraham..	Gentleman.....	"	Englewood, N. J.
*789	Dean, J. W.....	J. W. Dean	General Stores	Alburgh, Vt.
*508	Draper, J. K.....	C. F. Tietzen.....	Lard.....	New York City.
*231	Drake, John N.....	J. N. Drake	Publisher.....	"
*532	Dean, W. G.....	J. N. Dean	Spices, etc.....	"
*731	Dormitzer, W.....	W. Dormitzer	Leaf Tobacco.....	"
*66	Deleree, E. Geo.....	P. T. Langan & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
*537	Devitt, J. J.....	J. J. Devitt.....	"	Yonkers, N. Y.
*608	Decker, C. M.....	C. M. Decker & Son.....	Grocers.....	E. Orange, N. J.
*278	De La Mater, W. G..	F. H. Leggett & Co.....	Groceries.....	New York City.
*104	Egli, Henry.....	Bilz & Egli	Produce Commission.	"
21	Egbert, T. K.....	Egbert & Case	"	"
43	Evers, J. H.....	J. H. Evers & Co.....	"	"
192	Elliott, N. Y.....	N. Y. Elliott.....	Merchant	Mayville, N. Y.
*210	Enyard, I. S.....	Enyard & Bain.....	Produce Commission.	New York City.
301	Ellis, R. G.....	R. J. Dean & Co.....	Bankers	"
350	Evans, F. J.....	Amer. Refr'g Line.....	Transportation.....	"
*471	Edesheimer, M.....	M. Edesheimer	Produce Commission.	"
500	Ellis, Wm. H.....	W. H. Ellis.....	Grocer.....	"
*788	Edwards, N.....	"	Transportation.....	"
*418	Edwards, A. E.....	A. E. Edwards & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
*461	Elsey, John	John Elsey.....	Fish, Poultry, etc.....	"
*117	Early, John.....	Early Ino.....	Wooden Ware.....	"
*138	Egan, M. H.....	M. H. Egan.....	Grocer.....	"
*81	Folsom, M.....	M. Folsom.....	Produce Commission.	"
*125	Fancher, J. H.....	J. H. Fancher.....	"	"
115	Floyd, Edwin.....	Edwin Floyd.....	Exporter.....	"
194	Fitch, Halsey.....	G. W. Martin & Bro.....	Produce Commission.	"
158	Forker, Wm. H.....	D. W. Lewis & Co.....	"	"
*31	French, W. G.....	French & Co.....	"	"
57	Fairchild, John.....	M. D. T. Co.....	Transportation.....	"
193	Ferris, Geo. B.....	G. B. Ferris & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"

Cer. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
*218	Flaacke, Henry....	H. Flaacke & Sons.....	Grocers.....	New York City.
214	Fisher, Chas. E....	Fisher & Rittenhouse....	Produce Commission.	" (N. J.)
*314	Fromecke, A. C. H.	A. C. H. Fromecke.....	Broker.....	Basking Ridge,
*401	Fagan, M.....	M. Fagan.....	Grocer.....	Newark, N. J.
377	Flagge, F. W., M.D.		Physician.....	New York City.
436	Ford, Jas. D.....	N. Waterbury.....	Butter.....	"
486	Furman, Jas., Jr....	P. J. Van Riper & Co.....	"	"
543	Fake, M. E.....	N. D. Hare & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
677	Flagge, A. H.....	H. F. Schlusning.....	Grocer.....	"
683	Fisher, A. B.....		Produce Commission.	"
699	Fredricks, J. J.....	J. J. Fredricks.....	"	"
*704	Fulton, W. A.....	Fulton & Bookstaver....	Grocers.....	"
*703	Flanly, W. J.....	Smith & Underhill.....	Produce Commission.	"
712	Froehlich, David....		"	"
*740	Flanagan, J. F.....	I. F. Flanagan & Co.....	Wholesale Grocers...	"
*753	Fleet, W. H.....	W. H. Fleet.....	Broker.....	"
*765	French, N. R.....	French & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
*798	Fleet, Wm. T.....		Professional.....	"
*459	Furman, J. E.....	Furman & Page.....	Produce.....	"
*642	Fleet, S. J.....	E. R. Robertson.....	Cotton.....	"
*762	Fischer, B.....	B. Fischer & Co.....	Teas, Coffees, etc....	"
*120	Fitter, E. A.....	C. & E. A. Fitter.....	Produce Commission.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*387	Fowler, J. W.....	Fowler Rice Co.....	Rice.....	New York City.
*398	Faure, A.....	A. Faure.....	Grocer.....	"
*73	Gilman, T. P.....	T. P. Gilman & Co.....	Produce Commission	New York City.
*38	Groht, J. H.....	N. D. Hare & Co.....	"	"
66	Glimm, C. F.....	C. F. Glimm.....	"	"
*209	Garlick, J. E.....	Garlick Bros.....	Fruits and Nuts.....	"
253	Gledhill, John.....	John Gledhill.....	Exporter.....	"
274	Godley, G. F.....	Wm. H. Duckworth.....	Produce Commission	"
*353	Goetz, Joseph.....	Jos. Goetz.....	Grocer.....	Newark, N. J.
*330	Guth, John.....	John Guth.....	Produce Commission	New York City.
351	Grant, A. W.....	A. W. Grant.....	Exporter.....	"
379	Goodridge, L. O....	McElvain & Goodrich....	Produce Commission	"
408	Gaddis, E. B.....	Wilkinson, Gaddis & Co.	Wholesale Grocers...	Newark, N. J.
*400	Godley, W. D.....	Crandall & Godley.....	Bakers' Supplies...	New York City.
493	Gair, Rob't.....	Rob't Gair.....	Paper.....	"
576	Gronau, Wm.....		Produce Commission	"
634	Gibbs, C. H.....	C. H. Gibbs.....	Agent.....	"
516	Gruener, F. A.....	G. B. Whitmore.....	Produce Commission	"
664	Graham, M. J.....	M. J. Graham.....	"	"
*754	Garlick, John.....	Garlick Bros.....	Fruits and Nuts.....	"
*335	Green, Frank.....	E. C. Hazard & Co.....	Grocers.....	"
*234	Giblin, Michael.....	M. Giblin.....	Builder.....	"
*200	Grandeman, Wm....	Wm. Grandeman.....	Grocer.....	"
*503	Getty, Hugh.....	Hugh Getty.....	Builder.....	"
*506	Gross, E. A.....	A. Gross & Co.....	Candles, etc.....	"
*67	Huser, J. C.....	J. C. Huser & Bro.....	Produce Commission	"
*96	Henneberger, H....	H. Henneberger.....	"	"
133	Hoag, G. W.....	G. W. Hoag.....	"	"
189	Hart, G. S.....	G. S. Hart & Co.....	"	"
*155	Hansen, Fred.....	Fred Hansen.....	"	"
*153	Held, Wm. D.....	Egbert & Case.....	"	"
*37	Heermance, W. L....	Heermance, Dickinson & Co.....	"	"
*16	Hinman, A. M.....	Robt. T. Pierce & Co....	"	"
*333	Hardy, Wm.....	Wm. Hardy.....	City Weigher.....	"
230	Himmelman, J. M. W	Lang, Robertson & Co...	Flour.....	"
*215	Holt, J. M.....	J. H. Meyer.....	Produce Commission	"

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Cor. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
*246	Hardcastle, Rob't.	A. J. Luce & Co.	Produce Exporter	New York City.
*469	Hoeft, J. H.	J. H. Hoeft.	Grocer	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*252	Hashagan, H. G.	A. J. D. Wedemeyer.	Wholesale Grocer	New York City.
*273	Hill, Edward.	David Hunt & Co.	Canned Goods	"
*309	Hunt, David.	A. Isaacs & Co.	Sponges	"
*277	Heineman, Jos.	J. P. Hamblen	Hotel.	"
*336	Hamblen, Jos. P.	A. Hodgson & Sons.	Produce Exporters	"
*354	Hodgson J. H.	C. Mahr & Co.	Produce Commission	"
*305	Hoehn, Jacob J.	G. A. Boyce & Co.	"	"
*303	Hartshorn, W. S.	C. Hard.	Broker	"
*338	Hard, C.	C. N. Howard & Co.	Produce Commission	"
*412	Howard, C. N.	Williams & Rickerson.	Hay and Feed.	"
*437	Hager, C. C.	P. A. Heintze.	Grocer	"
*410	Heintze, P. A.	J. K. Lasher & Bro.	Produce Commission	"
*411	Hillabrand, C.	P. Lineau & Co.	Flour and Feed.	"
*413	Hoffman, F. P.	S. H. Hilton	Butter.	"
*414	Hilton, S. H.	G. B. Whitmore & Co.	Produce Commission	"
*514	Horton, H. F.	C. W. Rhodes.	"	"
*545	Hardy, I. D.	G. D. Ahrling & Co.	"	"
*559	Healy, W. A.	Williams & Rickerson.	Hay and Feed.	"
*569	Herring, John.	D. Hunt & Co.	Canned Goods	"
*585	Hunt, G. W.		Banker	"
*587	Halsted, Fred.		Transportation	"
*602	Havens, S. F.	B. F. Tuthill & Co.	Produce Commission	"
*629	Hoff, Jos. F.	Haviland, White & Co.	Grocers	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*739	Haviland, A.		Physician	Passaic, N. J.
*781	Herrick, M. D., J. C.	R. E. Cochran	Produce Commission	New York City.
*468	Hansen, E. M.	Confec. Association.	President	"
*617	Hoops, H. F.	Wm. Herron	Confec. Supplies.	"
*395	Herron, Wm.	Thurber, Whyland & Co.	Wholesale Grocers.	"
*563	Hawxhurst, R. F.	E. C. Hazard & Co.	"	"
*706	Hazard, E. C.	Heard Bros. & Co.	Produce Commission	"
*59	Heard, B. F.	Fearon, Low & Co.	Teas.	"
*19	Henshaw, F. E.	E. F. Hale	Provisions.	"
*439	Hale, E. F.	Heard, Bros. & Co.	Produce Commission	"
*523	Heard, J. B.	G. Herberman.	"	"
*225	Herberman, Geo.	Nat'l Exchange Bank.	President	"
*284	Halstead, D. B.	W. H. Harrison.	Grocer	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*771	Harrison, W. H.	A. Halliday & Co.	Importers	New York City.
*149	Halliday, A.	C. S. Higgins.	Soap.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*707	Higgins, C. S.		Retired Grocer	New York City.
*711	Hoehn, J.	Wynkoop & Hallenbeck.	Printers.	"
*438	Hallenbeck, H. C.		Grocer	"
*337	Haviland, S.		"	"
*716	Haviland, B. F.	Peter Haulenbeck.	Coffee, Spice.	"
*710	Haulenbeck, Peter.	H. Hanson & Co.	Produce Commission	"
*321	Hanson, H.	Hance Bros.	"	"
*144	Hance, J. B.	Robt. Hill	Grocer	"
*296	Hill, Robt.	Wm. Hunter	Broker	"
*325	Hunter, Wm.			
*624	Inglee, John V.	J. V. Inglee	Produce Commission	"
*70	Jurgens, W. B. A.	W. B. A. Jurgens	Grocer	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*105	Johnson, E. P.	Johnson & Rosenbaum.	Produce Commission	New York City.
*48	Joseph, H.	H. Josephy	"	"
*34	Jewett, J. L.	Irving National Bank.	President	"
*50	Jeffreys, Wm.	Wm. Jeffreys.	Broker	"
*318	Johnston, Oliver	Oliver Johnston.	Grocer	"
*697	Johnson, Chas. H.	Pinney & Johnson.	Butter.	"
*361	Johnson, Jas. D.	Louden & Johnson.	Coffee and Spices.	"

Cer. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
262	Joseph, W. H.....	N. Y. Stencil Works.....	Stencils.....	New York City.
*749	Jacobs, E. C.....	E. C. Jacobs.....	Fruits and Nuts.....	"
*223	Jackson, Thos. R.....	T. R. Jackson.....	Architect.....	"
113	Koster, Henry.....	Henry Koster & Son.....	Produce Commission	"
*100	Kuhl, H. W.....	H. W. Kuhl.....	"	"
98	Krotel, M. L.....	G. C. Naphey & Son.....	Lard Refiners.....	"
247	Knox, Wm. K.....	Mason & Knox.....	Insurance.....	"
380	King, Hugh.....	Hugh King & Co.....	Grocers.....	"
381	Kuncken, Chas. F.....	J. H. Meyer.....	Produce Commission	"
531	Kuncken, R. G.....	"	"	"
*549	Kurtz, Chas. W.....	Bradley, Kurtz & Co.....	Bag Manufacturers..	"
605	Knaeggs, Thomas.....	J. A. Willett & Co.....	Produce Commission	"
607	Kahl, Henry.....	"	"	"
667	Kellogg, D. M.....	"	Lawyer.....	"
674	Kelley, John.....	C. W. Lord.....	Exporter.....	"
676	Koster, Henry.....	D. Helmes.....	Grocer.....	"
692	Koch, J. F. L.....	L. I. Seaman.....	Produce Commission	"
592	Kirby, E. E.....	S. Rowland.....	"	"
623	Keenan, J. E.....	Server & Co.....	"	"
*561	Killough, J. H.....	J. H. Killough & Co.....	"	"
*75	Knight, Jacob.....	Knight & Garlock.....	"	"
*303	Kelly, Richard.....	5th National Bank.....	President.....	"
*148	Kirland, W. H.....	Penrhyn Slate Co.....	Slate.....	"
*448	Knapp, H. M.....	Nat. Shoe & Leather Bk.....	Banking.....	"
*526	Kelly, Richard B.....	Kelly & McBride.....	Lawyers.....	"
*211	Knapp, Sheppard.....	Sheppard Knapp & Co.....	Carpets.....	"
*162	Knapp, W. T.....	C. Knapp, Sons & Co.....	Liquors.....	"
*283	Kaufman, A. D.....	A. D. Kaufman.....	Commission.....	"
*85	Lestrade, F. W.....	Lestrade Bros.....	Produce Commission	"
*106	Lutz, F.....	Lutz & Oetjen.....	"	"
*145	Lawrence, G.....	Ricker & Lawrence.....	"	"
141	Lestrade, J. W.....	Lestrade Bros.....	"	"
*26	Lasher, J. K.....	J. K. Lasher & Bro.....	"	"
*11	Ludlum, W. H.....	W. H. Ludlum.....	"	"
*196	Laing, J. B.....	Shimer & Laing.....	"	"
*53	Lewis, D. W.....	D. W. Lewis & Co.....	"	"
*233	Luce, A. J.....	A. J. Luce & Co.....	Hops.....	"
*237	Lunn, W. B.....	W. B. Lunn & Son.....	Produce Commission	"
244	Lawton, J. M.....	Lawton Bros.....	"	"
*250	Lambley, T. E.....	J. A. Willett & Co.....	"	"
267	Le Duc, A. S.....	W. R. Preston.....	Flour and Grain.....	"
347	Lawton, B. E.....	Lawton Bros.....	Produce Commission	"
*312	Lineau, L. A.....	Lineau & Co.....	Importers and Ex- porters.....	"
*463	Lichtenheim, C. E.....	"	Produce Commission	"
*476	Lauferty, E.....	Alderney Manuf'g Co.....	Butter.....	"
*497	Latham, G. R.....	G. R. Latham.....	Broker.....	"
509	Long, J. H.....	J. H. Long & Co.....	Produce Commission	"
510	Lester, Henry.....	Mackenzie, Chase & Co.....	"	Manketo, Minn.
552	Locke, E. G., Jr.....	J. A. Smith & Bro.....	"	New York City.
630	Lind, F.....	B. F. Tuthill & Co.....	"	"
*666	Loudon, J. C.....	Loudon & Johnson.....	Coffee and Spices...	"
*734	Laird, J. E.....	J. E. Laird.....	Produce Commission	"
*308	Lauferty, Henry.....	Alderney Manuf'g Co.....	Butter.....	"
*568	Lamb, Richard.....	Bell, Simpson & Co.....	Produce Commission	Montreal, Can.
*452	Lewis, W. V.....	Williams & Rickerson.....	Hay and Grain.....	New York City.
*479	Layton, S. M.....	S. M. Layton.....	Produce Commission	"
*184	Long, S. S.....	S. S. Long & Bros.....	"	"
*555	Lane, Jos. Jr.....	Jos. Lane.....	Grocer.....	Greenpoint, L.I.

ROLL OF MEMBERS.

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Cor. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
*759	Lansing, G. R.....	B. Fischer & Co.....	Tea, Coffee and Spice	New York City.
716	Lowdon, W. D.....	Olin & Co.....	Grocers.....	"
*688	Leifried, G. W.....	G. W. Leifried.....	Produce Commission	"
*686	Leggett, F. W.....	A. W. & F. W. Leggett..	"	"
*663	Leggett, F. H.....	Francis H. Leggett & Co.	Grocers.....	"
*272	Leach, G. T.....	C. Burkhalter & Co.....	Wholesale Grocers...	"
*756	Lewi, David.....	David Lewi.....	"	"
*184	Langan, P. T.....	P. T. Langan & Co.....	Produce Commission	"
*687	Lederer, B. W.....	H. Henneberger.....	"	"
*421	Lounsberry, J. S.....		None.....	"
*490	Lunn, R. B.....	W. B. Lunn & Son.....	Produce Commission	"
*502	Leckler, H. B.....	H. B. Leckler.....	Commission.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*695	Link, D. C.....			New York City.
*227	Luedeke, C. H.....	C. H. Luedeke.....	Produce Commission	"
116	Moloughney, M., Jr	M. Moloughney, Jr.....	Grocer.....	"
*108	Mecabe, C. P.....	C. P. Mecabe & Sons.....	Produce Commission	"
*123	Meyer, H. J.....	Meyer & Nieman.....	"	"
*151	Moore, Jas.....	Moore Bros.....	Grocers.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*150	Miller, H. K.....	Miller & Williams.....	Produce Commission	New York City.
*157	MacBride, J. H.....	I. H. MacBride.....	"	"
*159	Miner, C. L.....	W. H. B. Totten.....	"	"
*163	Miller, L. B.....	L. B. Miller & Son.....	"	"
176	McLaughlin, R.....	R. McLaughlin.....	"	"
18	Meyer, J. H.....	J. H. Meyer.....	"	"
*10	Miller, M. B.....	L. B. Miller & Son.....	"	"
*13	Mahr, J. C.....	J. C. Mahr & Sons.....	"	"
*50	Manton, D. E.....	D. E. Manton & Co.....	"	"
*74	Mahr, Casper.....	C. Mahr & Co.....	"	"
*25	Martin, J. S.....	J. S. Martin & Co.....	Produce Commission	"
*236	Mateson, Frank.....	F. Mateson.....	Grocer.....	"
*220	Mangels, J. F. W.....		Retired.....	Jersey City.
289	McManus, J. H.....	J. H. McManus.....	Broker.....	New York City.
228	Merrill, W. W.....	W. W. Merrill.....	Broker.....	"
*240	McBride, Harry.....	McBride & Co.....	Produce Commission	"
241	Meyer, A. H.....		"	"
279	Mitchell, Wm.....	Chamberlain, Roe & Co.	Provisions.....	"
*285	Mahr, J. D.....	J. C. Mahr & Sons.....	Produce Commission	"
*340	Miller, M. L.....	Hunter, Walton & Co.....	Postal Service.....	"
360	Marks, A. D.....	J. E. Morris.....	Produce Commission	"
*364	Morris, J. E.....		Supplies.....	"
*365	Mapes, C. E.....	Olivit Bros.....	Produce Commission	"
*402	McMurtry, G. A.....	G. A. & J. M. McMurtry..	Grocers.....	"
*366	McClelland, T. K.....	Wendover & McClelland..	Grocers.....	Newark, N. J.
*367	Montgomery, J. L.....	J. Dimon & Co.....	Produce Commission	New York City.
382	Mohlman, J. H.....	J. H. Mohlman.....	Wholesale Grocers...	"
441	Martin, H.....	G. W. Martin & Bros.....	Produce Commission	"
442	McLaren, H. M.....		"	"
495	Marques, M.....	Robt. Gair & Co.....	Bag Manufacturers...	"
*499	Mackenzie, A.....	Mackenzie, Chase & Co.	Produce Commission	"
504	Morrison, J.....	"	"	"
507	Mott, J. J.....	"	"	"
520	McLaren, Chas.....	McLaren & Stokes.....	Provisions.....	"
522	Mahland, H. W.....		Produce Commission	"
533	Meyer, C. F.....	J. H. Meyer.....	"	"
594	McNaught, A.....	S. Rowland.....	"	"
597	Malpas, Frank.....	M. Folsom.....	"	"
616	Monsees, P.....	VanValkenburgh & Ronk	"	"
*635	Morrison, D. A.....	Williams & Rickerson...	Hay and Feed.....	"
636	Monsees, John.....	F. W. Palmer & Co.....	Produce Commission	"
641	Mattlage, C. F.....	C. F. Mattlage.....	Provisions.....	"

ROLL OF MEMBERS.

Ord. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
*735	Meyers, Walter....	W. Meyers.....	Broker.....	New York City.
*774	Mendel, L.....	L. Mendel.....	Butter.....	"
*539	Miner, F.....	W. H. B. Totten.....	Produce Commission	"
*727	Mars, A.....	Alderney Manuf'g Co.....	Butter.....	"
*206	Miller, Geo.....	W. J. Stitt & Co.....	Coffee, Spices, etc....	"
*541	Merrall, W. J.....	Acker, Merrill & Condit.	Grocers.....	"
*768	Millerd N.....	N. Millerd & Co.....	Wholesale Grocers...	"
*465	McElroy, T.....	Thurber, Whyland & Co.	Seeds.....	"
*608	Meade, C. W.....	Thurber, Whyland & Co.	Treasurer.....	"
*671	Marsh, Geo. A.....	Geo. A. Marsh.....	Produce Commission	"
*599	Metcalfe, W. M.....	U. S. Army.....	1st Lieutenant.....	"
*328	Millemann, David..	Millemann & Co.....	Provisions.....	"
*20	Martin, Wm.....	S. S. Long & Bro.....	Produce Commission	"
*551	Martin, W. V.....	J. S. Martin & Co.....	" ".....	"
*171	Martin, C. L. B.....	" ".....	" ".....	"
*491	McMurtry, J.....	J. McMurtry.....	Groceries.....	"
*649	Mahr, H. J.....	J. C. Mahr & Son.....	Produce Commission	"
*434	McCarter, J.....	F. H. Leggett & Co.....	Grocers.....	"
*456	Meyer, W. J.....	G. W. Leffried.....	Produce Commission	"
*44	Macy, Theo. E.....	Macy & Co.....	Grocer.....	"
*91	Nichols, H. T.....	Nichols Bros.....	Produce Commission	"
*23	Newman, T. H.....	M. Folsom.....	" ".....	"
*47	Nickenig, C.....	C. Nickenig.....	" ".....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*212	Niemann, P.....	Meyer & Nieman.....	" ".....	New York City.
*238	Noe, J. H.....	Seymour & Noe.....	" ".....	"
*396	North, J. A.....	C. S. Brown & Co.....	" ".....	"
*419	Nichols, A. H.....	Nichols Bros.....	" ".....	"
*787	Nathan, N. I.....	N. I. Nathan.....	Butter.....	"
*547	Nix, John.....	John Nix & Co.....	Produce Commission	"
*564	Nichols, J. P.....	" ".....	Carfing.....	"
*643	Niemann, Geo.....	G. Nieman.....	Grocer.....	"
*51	Nace, J. B.....	Nace & Swartly.....	Produce Commission	Phila., Pa.
*615	Nelson, Chas.....	Nelson & Finkel.....	Brass and Iron.....	New York City.
*271	Nelson, H. A.....	H. A. Nelson.....	Lawyer.....	"
*139	Olin, E. R.....	E. R. Olin.....	Grocer and Provision	"
*22	Okie, W. S.....	W. S. Okie.....	Produce Commission	"
*384	Oberscheimer, H..	H. Oberscheimer.....	" ".....	"
*747	Otis, B. W.....	Ege & Otis.....	" ".....	"
*750	Ossman, J.....	J. Ossman.....	Grocer.....	Grassy Pt., N.Y.
*525	Ohlsen, H. D.....	H. D. Ohlsen.....	General Merchandise	New York City.
*77	Ohly, L. M.....	Ohly Bros.....	Produce Commission	"
*494	Ohly, Wm.....	" ".....	" ".....	"
*586	Oakes, F. J.....	Oakes & Co.....	Chemicals.....	"
*205	Osborn, W. S.....	H. Dowle, Jr.....	Produce Commission	"
*266	Oetjen, Herman....	Lutz & Oetjen.....	" ".....	"
*775	Obertreis, B.....	B. Obertreis.....	" ".....	"
*371	O'Donohue, J. J....	T. J. O'Donohue & Son	Coffees.....	"
*103	Per Lee, G. E.....	Austin, Nichols & Co....	Wholesale Grocers...	"
*69	Pitcher, F. W.....	F. W. Pitcher & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
*95	Palmer, L.....	Louis Palmer.....	" ".....	"
*173	Potter, C. E.....	S. B. Potter & Co.....	" ".....	"
*182	Paine, J. H.....	J. H. Paine.....	Grocer.....	"
*35	Pilgrim, William...	William Pilgrim.....	" ".....	"
*58	Pope, G.....	G. Pope's Son & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
*221	Perkins, S. W.....	S. W. Perkins.....	" ".....	"
*286	Parker, J. W.....	Ralli Bros.....	Ship Broker.....	"
*313	Pratt, Edward.....	Pratt & Illingworth.....	Exporters.....	"
*477	Patterson, W. T....	W. T. Patterson.....	Grocer.....	"

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Ord. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
385	Palmer, F. W.	F. W. Palmer & Co.	Produce Commission.	New York City.
*420	Parker, E. W.	E. W. Parker.	Broker.	"
444	Post, T. J.	"	"	"
386	Pierce, T. W. C.	Alderney M'fg Co.	Butter.	"
1518	Potter, S. B.	S. B. Potter & Co.	Produce Commission.	"
556	Pfarrer, A.	J. H. Caryl.	"	"
584	Prigge, J.	H. Oberscheimer.	"	"
591	Putnam, T. A. B.	"	"	"
604	Polye, Henry.	H. Polye.	Retail Grocer.	"
*622	Palmer, Thomas.	B. F. Tuttle & Co.	Produce Commission.	"
628	Pinneo, F. S.	"	"	New York City.
239	Pope, W. B.	C. F. Matlage.	Provisions.	"
652	Pratt, C. S.	S. T. Pratt.	Produce Commission.	"
660	Powers, F. J.	Douglas & Co.	"	"
669	Pegg, C. F.	"	Hotel.	"
719	Phillips, W. S.	"	Fruits and Nuts.	"
*724	Pearsall, Wm.	"	Real Estate.	Jersey C'y, N.J.
736	Pierce, Chas.	McDowell, Pierce & Co.	Fruits and Nuts.	New York City.
*761	Perrin, R.	R. Perrin.	Produce Commission.	"
*751	Phillips, J. T.	"	Broker.	"
*769	Park, Jos.	Park & Tilford.	Grocers.	"
*794	Phillips, J. J.	Phillips, Henry & Co.	Produce Commission.	"
*647	Parsons, C. H.	Chas. Parsons & Sons.	"	"
*268	Pier, Geo. W.	Pier Bros.	Hops.	"
*773	Pyle, W. S.	Jas. Pyle & Sons.	Soaps.	"
*136	Pettit, M.	Pettit & Reed.	Produce Commission.	"
*481	Potter, A. B.	J. G. Powers & Co.	Wholesale Grocers.	"
*625	Powers, Rob't A.	"	"	"
*440	Pitman, Wm.	Wm. Pitman.	Restaurant.	"
*99	Pierce, T. W.	N. Secor.	Produce Commission.	"
*58	Pope, George.	G. Pope's Son & Co.	"	"
*496	Pierce, Isaac.	Isaac Pierce.	Hardware.	"
*249	Price, E. L.	E. L. Price.	Produce Commission.	"
*681	Pullen, F. D.	G. H. Hammond & Co.	Butterine.	"
*32	Quick, J. C.	Quick & Reed.	Produce Commission.	"
432	Quinlan, J. B.	J. B. Quinlan.	Grocer.	"
146	Rowland, S.	S. Rowland.	Produce Commission.	"
*160	Roth, Jacob.	Jacob Roth.	Grocer.	"
*169	Rosenbohm, B.	B. Rosenbohm.	Produce Commission.	"
*127	Rafter, E.	E. Rafter.	Grocer.	"
*28	Rittenhouse, M.	Brown & Rittenhouse.	Produce Commission.	"
*79	Rowland, Jas.	J. Rowland & Co.	"	"
*75	Rohe, F.	Rohe Bros.	Lard Refiners.	"
196	Read, Edwin.	"	"	"
195	Read, E. O.	E. O. Read.	Brokerage.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*202	Reed, A. G.	Quick & Reed.	Produce Commission.	New York City.
255	Raphael, H.	"	"	"
275	Rowson, Cecil.	Cecil Rowson.	Exporter.	"
310	Rhodes, C. W.	C. W. Rhodes.	Produce Commission.	"
*332	Riley, B. F.	B. F. Riley.	Grocer.	Tarrytown, N.Y.
*575	Roos, W. F.	W. F. Roos & Co.	Produce Commission.	Chicago, Ill.
*287	Rudd, John.	J. & C. A. Rudd.	"	New York City.
*344	Ronk, L. E.	Gibson & Lange.	"	"
429	Rogers, Noah.	Rogers & Mortford.	Grocers.	Bridgeport, Ct.
430	Redlich, W. F.	W. F. Redlich.	Produce Commission.	New York City.
*345	Ronk, H. K.	Van Valkenburgh & Ronk.	"	"
365	Roth, C. W.	Jacob Roth.	Grocer.	"
*433	Rittenhouse, G. M.	Fisher & Rittenhouse.	Produce Commission.	"
466	Royce, J. R.	J. R. Royce & Co.	Hay and Grain.	"

Ord. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
*473	Ronaldson, P. ....	.....	.....	New York City.
*455	Rickerson, Chas. L.	Williams & Rickerson ..	Hay and Feed	"
*527	Runkel, Wm. ....	.....	Iron	"
*730	Ricker, H. A.	Ricker & Lawrence	Produce Commission.	"
*800	Rouk, P. C.	N. Y. Mercantile Exc.	Superintendent.	"
*797	Runyon, I. M.	I. M. Runyon .....	.....	Plainfield, N. J.
*46	Robinson, C. H.	C. H. Robinson	Butter	Chicago, Ill.
*417	Roberson, W. H.	W. H. Roberson	Grain	New York City.
*782	Reed, Chas.	Pettit & Reed	Produce Commission.	"
*657	Romain, Jno.	Jno. Romain	Canned Goods	"
*457	Requa, Sam'l .....	.....	Captain	"
*582	Robbins, R. A.	R. A. Robbins	Railroad Supplies	"
*378	Rapp, L.	L. Rapp & Co.	Provisions	"
*110	Snedecor, L. O.	L. O. Snedecor	Produce Commission.	"
*100	Stout, L. A.	J. D. Stout & Co. ....	.....	"
*124	Schuman, Wm.	Wm. Schuman	Wholesale Grocer	"
*65	Sears, Henry	H. Sears	Produce Commission.	"
*92	Schupp, L.	L. Schupp	Cocoanuts	"
*87	Stanford, T. F.	P. C. Richardson & Co.	Produce Commission.	"
*3	Scholes, I. H.	Scholes Bros.	Grocers	"
*60	Seaver, T. M.	T. M. Seaver	Broker and Lawyer ..	"
*140	Shaffer, J.	G. H. Schaffer & Co.	Produce Commission.	"
*142	Sneckner, W. H.	Walter Carr & Co.	"	"
*143	Smith, W. E.	W. E. Smith & Co.	"	"
*179	Schnaars, F.	F. Schnaars	Grocer	"
*156	Server, E. A.	E. A. Server & Co.	Produce Commission.	"
*2	Smith, Philip	W. S. Okie	"	"
*27	Smith, John A.	John A. Smith & Bro.	"	"
*41	Seymour, J. H.	Jas. H. Seymour & Co.	"	"
*168	Seaman, L. I.	Lloyd I. Seaman & Co. ...	"	"
*15	Smith, Philip	Bernard Smith	Grocer	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*33	Schultz, C.	Junior & Schultz	Produce Commission.	New York City.
*62	Stegman, J. H.	C. Stegman's Sons & Co.	"	"
*201	Secor, Nelson	N. Secor	"	"
*207	Sexton, G. C.	G. C. Sexton & Co.	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*216	Scribner, G. H.	Heermance, Dickinson & Co.	"	"
*222	Smith, Chas. ....	.....	"	New York City.
*242	Scheel, J. H.	P. H. Van Riper & Co.	Produce	"
*239	Streeter, D. W. ....	.....	Produce Commission.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*256	Seymour, Egbert ..	Seymour & Noe	"	New York City.
*251	Scott, John R.	John R. Scott	Hops and Malt	"
*292	Stobo, James	Robert Stobo & Co.	Provision Exports.	"
*315	Steward, I. W.	E. W. Corlies	Tea	"
*407	Scripture, O. M.	Anglo-Amer. Canning Co.	Provisions	"
*360	Sloat, Cornelius ..	C. & W. B. Sloat	Produce Commission	"
*329	Snyder, Jas. H.	L. I. Seaman & Co.	"	"
*288	Seckel, Thos.	Seckel, Knight & Garlock ..	"	"
*307	Smith, A. J.	Edwin Wygant	"	"
*306	Schroeder, C. D.	C. D. Schroeder	Provisions	"
*341	Schroeder, H. D. ....	.....	"	"
*399	Stout, J. H.	J. D. Stout & Co.	Produce Commission.	"
*399	Smith, W. H. H.	W. H. H. Smith	Storage	"
*422	Smith, M. M.	M. M. Smith	Produce Commission.	"
*458	Storey, E. A.	Slocovich & Co.	Ship Brokers	"
*447	Slater, E. D.	E. D. Slater	Commission	"
*448	Shimer, R. B.	Shimer & Laing	Produce Commission.	"
*460	Smith, Bryan	B. Smith	Grocer	Hoboken, N. J.
*415	Scholes, Francis ..	Scholes Bros.	Grocers	New York City.
	Strassburgh, Aug.	Hops and Malt	"

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Ord. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
489	Spencer, W. H.....	N. Y. Refrigerating Co...	Refrigeration	New York City.
565	Snegcl, John J.....	Hoyt & Ohly.....	Produce	"
610	Scott, Alex.....	A. C. Littell & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
618	Shaw, A. W.....	G. W. Demarest's Sons ..	"	"
631	Simmons, G. W.....	"	"	"
637	Shaw, N. M.....	N. M. Shaw.....	Provisions	"
653	Stevenson, Chas. J.	A. H. Turner.....	Exporters.....	"
659	Smith, H. L.....	"	Butter and Cheese....	"
665	Sturgis, W. W.....	Loudon & Johnson.....	Coffee and Spices....	"
680	Spiegman, M.....	Lestrade Bros.....	Produce Commission.	"
*684	Sturcke, R.....	R. Sturcke.....	"	"
701	Suydam, J. V. N.....	Dorr & Suydam.....	Insurance	"
*726	Stout, J. D.....	J. D. Stout & Co.....	Produce Commission.	"
*742	Socwell, W. P.....	Socwell Bros.....	"	"
776	Sonn, Henry.....	Sonn Bros.....	Wholesale Grocers...	"
*654	Sears, L.....	L. Sears & Co.....	Grocers.....	Holyoke, Mass.
*661	Sharp, John.....	Baker & Clark.....	Grocers & Provisions.	New York City.
646	Simons, H. F.....	H. F. Simons.....	Produce Commission.	"
524	Shotwell, B. A.....	B. A. Shotwell.....	Tobacco	"
24	Sullivan, C. C.....	F. W. Palmer.....	Produce Commission	New York City.
*583	Southwick Jas. R ..	"	Broker.....	Allendale, N. J.
*700	Schuster, Carl.....	Koenig & Schuster.....	Grocer.....	New York City.
*500	Seeman, Joseph.....	David Lewi.....	"	"
*39	Spear, Chas., Jr.....	Chas. Spear, Jr.....	Fertilizers	"
*226	Spear, Edwin.....	"	"	"
*665	Spear, Chas.....	Nat. Shoe & Leather B'k	Vice-President.....	"
*388	Strachan, J. R.....	Vanderveer & Holmes...	Crackers.....	"
*511	Seaman, H. P.....	L. I. Seaman.....	Produce Commission	"
*101	Scribner, C. T.....	W. H. Duckworth.....	"	"
*180	Steg, Geo. H.....	Steg & Behrman.....	"	"
*261	Schoppe, A. W.....	A. W. Schoppe.....	"	"
*118	Smith, M. H.....	Smith & Sills.....	Wholesale Grocers ..	"
*573	Sniffen, E. C.....	E. C. Sniffen.....	Grocer.....	Wh'c Pl's, N.Y.
*224	Smith, J. P.....	J. P. Smith.....	"	New York City.
*784	Stegman, E. C.....	C. Stegman's Sons & Co..	Produce Commission	"
*258	Smith, L.....	J. A. Smith & Bro.....	"	"
*658	Sweeney, E. J.....	E. J. Sweeney.....	Insurance.....	"
*758	Sterne, T.....	E. C. Hazard & Co.....	Grocer.....	"
*572	Sherwood, S. M.....	S. M. Sherwood.....	"	Sing Sing, N. Y.
*770	Stout, Jno.....	Jno. Stout.....	Produce Commission	New York City.
*608	Stevens, G. O.....	C. L. Jones & Co.....	Soap.....	"
648	Trapp, D. H.....	D. H. Trapp.....	Wholesale Grocer ..	"
*691	Tarbox, Geo. W.....	Tarbox, Crandall & Co..	Produce Commission	"
*480	Totten, H. W.....	W. H. B. Totten.....	"	"
*801	Thurber, H. K.....	Thurber, Whyland & Co.	Wholesale Grocers ..	"
722	Taylor, W. F.....	"	Soaps.....	Jersey City
*170	Tarlton, J. J.....	Fleming & Tarleton.....	Grocers.....	New York City.
*785	Troup, W. E.....	Chas. Morningstar & Co..	Starch.....	"
*779	Thurber, F. B.....	Thurber, Whyland & Co.	Wholesale Grocers...	"
*651	Tompkins, M. F.....	M. F. Tompkins.....	Grocer.....	"
*454	Taylor, E. M.....	Baker & Clark.....	Provisions.....	"
*119	Tuthill, B. F.....	B. F. Tuthill & Co.....	Produce Commission	"
80	Trelease, F. A.....	Trelease & Underhill....	"	"
*126	Thompson, Wm.....	N. Y. Pie Baking Co.....	Baker.....	"
177	Tonjes, John.....	John Tonjes.....	Produce Commission	"
161	Taylor, Frank.....	"	Carting	"
*6	Totten, W. H. B.....	W. H. B. Totten.....	Produce Commission	"
198	Temple, W. S.....	"	Broker.....	"
356	Thurber, A. D.....	"	Tea and Coffee.....	"
358	Thalman, K.....	Ladenburg, Thalman & Co.....	Exporters.....	"

Ord. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
453	Terry, E. A.		Postal Service.....	New York City.
352	Tietjen, C. F.	C. F. Tietjen.....	Lard.....	"
403	Trowbridge, B. A. .	B. A. Trowbridge..	Produce Commission	"
*389	Thomson, David...		Commission.....	"
*380	Tait, J. S.		Grain Commission..	"
*426	Tremper, Thos. H..		Wholesale Grocer....	Rondout, N. Y.
*603	Thomson, B.		Wholesale Grocer....	New York City.
*705	Taylor, E. B.	Quick & Reed	Produce Commission	"
*181	Tompkins, J. B.	J. B. Tompkins.....	Grocer.....	"
*760	Thomson, C. A.		"	Brooklyn, N. Y.
*407	Tompkins, O. F.		"	"
*733	Townsend, M.	Agent Star Union Line	"	New York City.
*311	Tabel, A. E.	N. Waterbury.....	Oleomargarine.....	"
*322	Tabert, W. C.	Urner Pub. Co.....	Printer.....	"
*729	Thallon, J.	J. Thallon.....	Produce Commission	"
168	Underhill, E. E.	Trelcase & Underhill	Produce Commission	New York City.
174	Uffelman, J. H.	J. H. Uffelman.....	"	"
*49	Urner, Benj.	Urner Publishing Co....	Publishers.....	"
342	Uchtman, E.	E. Uchtman.....	Produce Broker.....	"
*536	Urner, F. G.	Urner Publishing Co....	Publishers.....	"
689	Urner, B., Jr.		Sheep Ranch.....	Montana.
*122	Vanderboget, A.	N. D. Hare & Co.....	Produce Commission	New York City.
*137	Vassmer, F. W.	F. W. Vassmer	"	"
186	Vanneman, C. H.	S. S. Long & Bro.....	"	"
178	Voegel, E.	Bergmann & Voegel..	Wholesale Grocers ..	"
167	Volz, C., Jr.	C. Volz & Son.....	Produce Commission	"
*8	Van Valkenburgh, B. F.	Van Valkenburgh & Ronk	"	"
290	Vosburgh, L. A.	R. J. Dean & Co.....	Grocer.....	"
424	Von Glahn, J.	Von Glahn Bros.....	Grocers.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
678	Valentine, Robt.	Lestrade Bros.....	Produce Commission	New York City.
546	Van Renslaer, J. H. .	McBride & Co.....	"	"
*528	Van Nostrand, H. D.	H. Van Nostrand & Co...	"	"
*257	Vickers, T. L.	T. L. Vickers	Brokerage	"
*507	Van Gieson, A.	Ackerman & Van Gieson	Wholesale Grocers ..	Paterson, N. J.
*792	Van Vleck, W. D.		Banking	New York City.
*764	Van Neste, J. L.	J. L. Van Neste.....	Produce Commission	"
*357	Van Riper, P. E.	P. H. Van Riper & Co...	Oleomargarine.....	"
*120	Wedemeyer, A. J. D.	A. J. D. Wedemeyer....	Grocer.....	"
121	Willetts, S. T.	S. T. Willetts & Co....	Wholesale Grocers ..	"
*111	Woodward, E.	Tenny & Woodward....	Produce Commission	"
*130	Whitney, J. S.	J. A. Willett & Co.....	"	"
*128	Worth, A. C.	A. C. & W. E. Worth....	Fruits, Nuts, etc....	"
*157	Wright, H. R.	H. R. Wright.....	Grocer.....	Albany, N. Y.
*172	Wright, Thos.	N. D. Hare & Co.....	Produce Commission	New York City.
175	Wicht, Wm.	Wm. Wicht	"	"
*101	Weaver, P. G.	P. G. Weaver & Co.....	Brokers	"
*9	Willett, J. A.	J. A. Willett & Co.....	Produce Commission	"
*1	Winsor, Washington	N. D. Hare & Co.....	"	"
*7	Williams, E. C.	Miller & Williams.....	"	"
*6	Wilder, W. P.	W. P. Wilder & Co.....	"	"
*64	Wright, Jas.	Jelliff, Wright & Co....	"	"
29	Whitney, H. C.	Pitcher & Whitney....	"	"
245	Wood, J. C.	Paterson, Clapp & Co....	Grain.....	"
*269	Wills, Jas.	R. J. Dean & Co.....	Bankers	"
*203	Wills, Wm.	"	"	"
425	Welch, D. M.	D. M. Welch & Son	Grocers	New Haven, Ct.
449	Wilbur, P. C.		"	New York City.
*132	Waldo, L. A.	N. Y. M. Exchange	Accountant	"

ROLL OF MEMBERS.

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Ord. No.	INDIVIDUAL NAME.	FIRM NAME.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
*450	Williams, E. W....	Williams & Acker.....	Produce Commission	"
392	Watson, W. L.....	W. L. Watson.....	" "	"
*451	Waterbury, N.....	N. Waterbury.....	Butter	"
393	Whyland, A. E.....	Thurber, Whyland & Co.	Wholesale Grocers ..	"
*696	Wescott, W. P.....	"	Banker	"
508	Wilson, John.....	Wilson & Lowery.....	Produce Commission	Ottumwa, Iowa.
515	Whitmore, D. W....	G. B. Whitmore & Co	" "	New York City.
517	Whitmore, D. L....	"	" "	"
*535	Walton, J. J.....	Hunter, Walton & Co.....	" "	"
538	Wright, E. F.....	Wright & Andrews	" "	Albany, N. Y.
558	Wallace, A. J.....	J. H. Caryl.....	" "	New York City.
374	Wood, T. H.....	"	" "	"
606	Watson, R. J.....	J. A. Willett & Co.....	" "	"
619	White, H. B.....	J. K. Lasher & Bro.....	" "	"
632	Wygant, D. M.....	Wood & Wygant.....	" "	"
682	Waters, F. A.....	H. Hanson & Co.....	" "	"
721	Wiley, Alex.....	Thurber, Whyland & Co.	Wholesale Grocers..	"
*707	Worth, W. E.....	A. C. & W. E. Worth.....	Fruits and Nuts.....	Wilm'gt'n, N.C.
715	White, J. E.....	J. E. White.....	Produce	Shelbourne, Vt.
*755	Wegman, D.....	D. Wegman.....	Fruits	New York City.
*772	Whiting, M.....	"	Elevators	"
*427	Williams, J. J.....	Baker & Clark.....	Provisions	"
* 68	White, S. T.....	S. T. White.....	Produce	"
* 93	Wygant, Edwin.....	"	Broker	"
*732	Wolf, E.....	Wolf & Kohn	Butter	" [S. I.
*645	Waters, John, Sr.....	"	"	Tompkinsville,
*519	Wallace, Jacob.....	Wallace Bros.....	Produce	New York City.
*738	Wall, W. W.....	W. W. Wall.....	Confectioner, etc....	"
*483	West, Chas. O.....	C. O. West.....	Provisions	"
*672	Wickware, F. H....	C. M. Young & Co.....	Produce Commission	"
*462	Williamson, G. V....	Williamson Bros.....	" "	"
*235	Wood, Jas. P.....	Firmenich M'fg Co.....	Starch	"
*185	Wigand, R. E.....	R. E. Wigand.....	Butter, Cheese, Eggs	"
*446	Weller, J. H.....	Teft, Weller & Co.....	Dry Goods.....	"
* 94	Young, W. I.....	W. I. Young & Co.....	Produce Commission	"
* 42	Youmans, J. H.....	John Romain.....	" "	"
*474	Young, C. M.....	C. M. Young & Co.....	" "	"
*611	Young, W. B.....	W. I. Young & Co.....	" "	"
706	Young, A. F.....	A. F. Young & Co.....	" "	"
*553	Yates, J.....	J. Yates & Co.....	Grocer	"
166	Zinn, C. H.....	C. H. Zinn.....	Produce Commission	"
*394	Zimmer, Wm.....	Wm. Zimmer.....	" "	"
650	Zimmer, E.....	E. Zimmer.....	" "	"

